



# Jordan Times

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جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Qaboos, Mubarak hold talks

PORT SAID, Egypt (R) — Oman's Sultan Qaboos bin Said met Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak aboard his private yacht Sunday for talks and a Suez Canal cruise from Port Said to Ismailia. The Omani leader, on his way home from a private European tour, was received in Port Said by Mr. Mubarak and senior members of his government. Egypt's Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said the talks would centre on bilateral and Middle East issues. Mr. Mubarak was due to give a banquet in honour of his guest in Ismailia. Oman, Sudan and Somalia were the only Arab states which maintained diplomatic relations with Egypt after its 1979 treaty with Israel.

'Syrians violate Iraqi airspace'

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq has formally protested to the Arab League over what it said was the violation of its airspace by Syrian planes on Wednesday, the Iraqi News Agency said Sunday. The agency said a protest note had been handed to the Arab League's Secretariat General in Tunis by Iraq's permanent representative to the league. "The above Syrian violation of Iraqi space was the fifth hostile act against Iraq in this respect," the agency said. It said Syrian jets had violated Iraqi airspace on four previous occasions, in April and May last year, penetrating 30 kilometres deep.

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Israel jails 2 for refusing Lebanon duty

TEL AVIV (R) — Two more reservists have been jailed for refusing to serve with the Israeli army in Lebanon, the anti-war Yesh Gdul (There is a Limit) movement said Sunday. It said a total of 51 soldiers had now been sentenced by military courts for objecting to duty in Lebanon. One of the reservists was given a 28-day jail term and the other was imprisoned for 35 days, it said.

Assad receives Libyan message

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad met a special Libyan envoy Sunday who brought a message on "current regional developments" from Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, the official Syrian news agency SANA reported. The envoy, Energy Minister Abdul Majid Gaoos, arrived in Damascus Saturday following a telephone call Col. Qadhafi made to Mr. Assad on Friday.

U.K. Communists to contest 40 seats

LONDON (R) — Britain's tiny Communist Party announced Sunday it would field 40 candidates for the 650 seats to be contested in the June 9 general election. The party, campaigning on a slogan of "Jobs not Bombs," will publish its manifesto on Thursday. It had no members in the dissolved parliament.

Sharon cuts short U.S. visit

TEL AVIV (R) — Hardline Israeli cabinet minister Ariel Sharon has cut short a U.S. tour and returned home after his son was injured in an accident. The Labour opposition had called on the government to summon home the former defence minister from a fund-raising tour for his criticism of the Israeli-Lebanese agreement on withdrawing foreign forces from Lebanon. Mr. Sharon's son Omri was injured in a traffic accident in Tel Aviv on Saturday.

Earthquake shakes American midwest

ST. LOUIS (R) — A mild earthquake shook parts of Illinois, Missouri and Indiana early Sunday but apparently caused no damage or injuries, police said. A spokesman for the National Earthquake Information Service in Golden, Colorado, said preliminary data indicated the tremor registered 4.3 on the Richter scale. He said it was centred about 65 kilometres northeast of St. Louis in a rural area of southern Illinois.

Yaqub Khan, Peking hold Afghan talks

HONG KONG (R) — Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahibzada Yaqub Khan arrived on a two-day visit to Peking Sunday and went straight into talks on Afghanistan with his Chinese counterpart, Wu Xueqian, the New China News Agency reported. The agency, monitored in Hong Kong, gave no details of the talks. Mr. Yaqub Khan said in Islamabad earlier Sunday that he would brief the Chinese on the progress of indirect U.N.-sponsored talks in Geneva last month on an Afghan peace plan.

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## Negotiators finalise Lebanon agreement

NETANYA (R) — Israeli, Lebanese and U.S. negotiators Sunday ended work on an agreement to withdraw Israeli forces from Lebanon and said it would be signed next week, despite fresh signs that Syria will try to torpedo it.

The Israeli and Lebanese parliaments will discuss the accord Monday and it could be signed on Tuesday, spokesmen for the two countries' delegations said.

The Israeli and Lebanese governments have already approved the agreement, and both spokesmen told reporters they expected the parliaments to endorse it.

Delegates from the three countries met for about six hours Sunday to complete the translations of the accord into French and Arabic. It was translated into English and Hebrew at a long session last Friday.

Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman Avi Pazner said: "We have completed work on the agreement and it is now ready for signature in the next few days."

Israeli and Lebanese officials said signing ceremonies would be held on the same day in Khalde, south of Beirut, and in the northern Israeli border town of Kiryat Shmoneh. Many of the negotiating sessions were held in those two locations.

The work which was completed Sunday ended more than four months of negotiations. The painstaking comparison of drafts was necessary because both the French and English versions will be official texts, to be used in settling any future disputes over terms.

While the delegations met, the Israeli cabinet expressed satisfaction that Lebanon had resisted Syrian pressure not to approve the accord.

One cabinet official, who asked not to be identified, said: "Either Syria did not exert as much pressure as expected or the Lebanese were more courageous than expected."

But the Syrian state-controlled press Sunday expressed the strongest warnings so far against Lebanon signing the deal.

The official Syrian newspaper Al Thawra said Sunday Damascus would support any effort inside or outside Lebanon to block the agreement and predicted the deal would cause a brutal civil war in Lebanon, ending its existence as a country.

Israel's says its withdrawal of 25,000 soldiers from Lebanon is conditional on Syria pulling out its 40,000 troops and the departure of 6,000-8,000 Palestinian fighters.

The Israeli cabinet official said Syria was likely to keep military (Continued on page 3)

## Damascus media warn of Lebanese civil war

DAMASCUS (R) — State-controlled Syrian newspapers said Sunday that a new Lebanese civil war would break out if the Beirut government signed a U.S.-backed troop withdrawal agreement with Israel.

In the strongest warning so far against signing the deal, the organ of the ruling Baath Party said

Syria would support all efforts inside and outside Lebanon to torpedo the agreement.

The Lebanese cabinet, shunning off Syrian objections, Saturday unanimously approved the agreement. A date for the signing is expected to be fixed for this week.

(Continued on page 3)

## Two Palestinians injured in W.Bank demonstrations

TEL AVIV (R) — Two Palestinians were injured Sunday during anti-Israeli demonstrations in the occupied West Bank, security officials said.

Israeli security forces placed parts of the West Bank's largest city, Nablus, under curfew and closed schools for the day after protesters stoned Israeli cars.

Israeli soldiers shot one Palestinian in the thigh when he tried to escape from a military police

jeep and another was wounded when he crashed through a shop window while fleeing from police, security officials said.

The demonstrations were apparently to mark the 35th anniversary of Israel's independence.

Security officials said they had also closed schools in the towns of Al Bireh and Ramallah after schoolchildren smashed windcreens of passing Israeli cars.

(Continued on page 3)

(Continued on page 3)

## S.Arabia urges Lebanon-Syria negotiations

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Defence Minister Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz has called for high-level talks to settle differences between Lebanon and Syria over a U.S.-backed agreement for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon.

Prince Sultan was speaking to Arab journalists in Paris Saturday at the end of a six-day visit during which he had talks with French officials and U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger. His remarks were reported Sunday by the Saudi Press Agency.

"Differences between Lebanon and Syria do not serve Lebanon or the Arab World... the issue should be discussed at the highest level to reach an honourable agreement," he said.

The Lebanese government approved the agreement with Israel Saturday while Syria rejected it on the grounds it would turn Lebanon into an Israeli protectorate.

Earlier this week Prince Sultan said his country would not put pressure on Syria to accept the U.S.-backed agreement between Lebanon and Israel.

(Continued on page 3)

## Gulf launches new attempt to stop Iranian oil spill

BAHRAIN (R) — The Gulf states will try Monday to persuade warring Iran and Iraq to let workmen cap damaged Iranian oil wells that are pouring tarry crude into the Gulf at a rate of thousands of barrels a day.

A senior Gulf official confirmed Sunday that ministers from Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) would begin a mediation

shuttle to Baghdad and Tehran Monday on behalf of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah and UAE Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid Abdullah would report to a special meeting of the council in Saudi Arabia on (Continued on page 3)

## Libya, W.Germany swap another batch of prisoners

FRANKFURT (R) — Eight West German businessmen held in Libya on spying charges were on their way back to Frankfurt Sunday as part of the second prisoner swap between Bonn and Tripoli in a week.

A Frankfurt airport spokesman said the men would arrive on a regular Libyan Airlines flight Sunday evening.

In return, two Libyans on trial in Bonn on charges of torturing dissident fellow countrymen will be deported back to Libya later

Sunday, their lawyer said.

Lawyer Roland Gruen said Doctor Mustafa Zaidi and student Abdullah Salem Yahia were taken to Frankfurt and would be put on a scheduled flight to Tripoli.

They were on trial for the alleged kidnapping and torture of two Libyan students at a Libyan embassy residence in Bonn last December.

The Bonn government continued to refuse all comment on (Continued on page 3)

## U.S. arms negotiator has 'more latitude'

GENEVA (R) — U.S. negotiator Paul Nitze said Sunday he now had more latitude in the Geneva medium-range missile talks than two months ago but accused Moscow of imposing unacceptable conditions.

Arriving here for a new round of talks starting on Tuesday, he told journalists he would put forward the U.S. proposal for an interim agreement reducing each superpower's medium-range war-

heads in Europe to an agreed ceiling.

President Reagan announced the proposal at the end of March, just before the last round of the Geneva talks ended.

The president's original "zero option"—which would ban all Soviet and American land-based medium-range weapons from Europe—remains on the table as an eventual goal, Mr. Nitze added.



His Majesty King Hussein is welcomed by His Highness Prince Abdullah, upon his return Sunday from a private visit in London (Petra photo)

## King, Queen return

AMMAN (Petra) — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor returned home Sunday after a several-day private visit to Britain during which the King met with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Foreign Secretary Francis Pym.

The King and the Queen were met at the Amman Airport by His Highness Prince Abdullah bin Al Hussein, members of the royal family, Prime Minister Mudar Badran and Mrs. Badran, Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Tarawneh, National Consultative Council Speaker Suleiman Arar, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ed bin Zaid and Mrs. Ra'ed, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid bin Shaker and his wife, cabinet members, senior military and civil officials and the British ambassador to Jordan and his wife.

(Continued on page 3)

## Arafat: War is only way to change power balance

DAMASCUS (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat said Sunday war was now the only way to change the balance of power in the Middle East, the Palestinian news agency Wafa reported.

The agency said Mr. Arafat was speaking to military officials of his mainstream Fatah commando group and other PLO officials in Damascus.

"Emergence from the present Arab impasse would be by adoption of the fighting decision and war on an official Arab level to change the balance of power in the region," the agency quoted Mr. Arafat as saying.

"Effective war on the practical (Continued on page 3)

## Moscow not interested in Mideast confrontation, Prince Hassan asserts

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said here Sunday he believed the Soviet Union was not interested in a Middle East confrontation despite its increased military activity in Syria.

Prince Hassan also held out hope Syria would eventually accept the U.S.-backed agreement

for withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon, expected to be signed this week.

Syria has sharply attacked the accord achieved by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz during a Middle East shuttle, but U.S. officials said Sunday they would con-

(Continued on page 3)

## Moroccan team arrives with message for Hussein

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Moroccan delegation led by Parliament Speaker Aldai Ould Sidi Baba arrived here Sunday with a message to His Majesty King Hussein from King Hassan II of Morocco. The delegation will hold talks with Jordanian officials on issues that will be discussed by the Arab-Parliamentary Union (APU) meeting, scheduled to open in Baghdad this week, according to Mr. Sidi Baba.

He said in an arrival statement that Morocco supports calls for increased contacts among Arab parliamentarians to coordinate

their countries' stands on issues of concern to the Arab Nation.

The visit of the Moroccan delegation is in response to an invitation by Jordan's Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Tarawneh. The delegation will later leave for Baghdad to take part in the APU meeting.

The seven-member delegation was met upon arrival by Mr. Tarawneh, Upper House of Parliament members, a representative of the Foreign Ministry and Moroccan ambassador to Jordan Abdul Latif Laraki.

(Continued on page 3)

## Belgian trade delegation in Amman on 5-day visit

AMMAN (Petra) — A Belgian economic delegation, led by Crown Prince Albert, younger brother of King Baudouin, arrived here Sunday on a five-day official visit.

The delegation, which comprises some 55 officials and businessmen including Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance and Foreign Trade Willy Declercq,

would meet with Jordanian officials and businessmen and are expected to tour various development projects in the country.

The delegation was met upon arrival by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ed bin Zaid, Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour and other officials as well as the Belgian ambassador to Jordan.

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Agent  
The Arab Bank Ltd.

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## FEATURES

### Heathen gods still worshipped in Iceland

By Helen Womack  
Reuter

BORGARFJÖRDUR, Iceland — High in the Icelandic mountains on an isolated farm with 80 sheep lives an old man with a long white beard who still believes in the ancient Scandinavian heathen gods.

On quiet evenings, he prays to Thor, Freyr and Tyr, on feast days he drinks to them with beer and schnapps, the modern form of mead, from the state alcohol monopoly.

Sveinbjörn Beinteinnsson is the high priest of the Asatruarmenn, an officially recognised sect of 70 disciples with many admirers among the Lutheran but sup-

ersititious Icelanders.

He says his movement has some of the back-to-nature ideas of European Green Parties and a strong element of nationalism in reaction to the American-manned NATO base at Keflavik.

But he rejects the philosophy of Neo-Nazi groups who have written to him from the United States and West Germany.

The sect was officially recognised in 1973 when Beinteinnsson celebrated his new right to name children, marry couples and bury the dead with the first outdoor blot or sacrifice since Iceland adopted Christianity and outlawed paganism in 1000 A.D.

Since slaughtering outside licensed abattoirs is illegal here, the disciples, including at that time

several hippies, had to use a frozen lamb from the cooperative supermarket.

Now however the sect has abandoned sacrificing as inappropriate to the 20th century.

"We follow the ideas rather than the letter of the old poems," said the priest in an interview with foreign journalists in his comfortable two-room hut.

The ancient Nordic version of the story of creation, the gods and final holocaust was passed by word of mouth through the Edda or poetry of the Vikings. The famous Icelandic sagas on the other hand were written down by Christian priests and told the histories of families including the Norwegian kings.

Since little is known of the religious practices of the Norwegian Vikings, who settled Iceland in the eighth and ninth centuries, Beinteinnsson has scope for innovation.

He has erected a towering plaster image of Thor near his farm where his disciples chant and drink for peace and fertility at the winter and summer solstices.

Thor the thunderer, masculine and protective god of the sky, is the sect's main deity followed by Freyr, the gentle god of the earth, peace and resurrection. The days of the week, Thursday and Friday, are named after these gods in English and the Nordic languages.

The sect also believes in Odin, a deceitful god of poetry and death, but finds him "unsuitable" and does not pray to him.

"I do not oppose the Christian god but I do not feel him. The struggle in the world would not exist if there were one almighty god," Beinteinnsson said.

The basic moral philosophy of the sect is that man should feel his connection to all living things, be moderate and take the consequences of his actions.

Beinteinnsson rejected the notions of heaven and hell but said an unhappy spirit could return if it had left behind something improper in its life.

His ideas on the afterlife strike a strong chord with many ordinary Icelanders who still believe in spirits in the stones and the malevolent ghosts of those who died violently.

### New image for Knights of Malta

By Stuart Harris  
Reuter

PALACE OF MALTA, Rome — History has come full circle for the Knights of Malta, who are again helping the sick in the Middle East some eight centuries after they were expelled.

Founded in 1099 to help Christians in the Holy Land, the religious order rapidly changed into a violent enemy of the Muslim World, whose armies finally threw it out in 1187.

But in 1956 it formed new ties with Lebanon and now its knights are there in peace, running hospitals which gave vital medical care throughout last year's Israeli invasion.

The sovereign military hospitalier Order of St. John, of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta, to give it its full title, is one of the more bizarre relics of European history.

It has laws, a government, diplomatic ties with 42 countries, and all the attributes of a state except territory. It calls itself "a sovereign and international person."

The 9,000-strong, deeply Catholic order maintains a curious medieval mixture of religiosity and hierarchy. It is led by a papally appointed prince, and its upper ranks, the Knights of Justice, are open only to those possessing two centuries of noble lineage.

Tradition is, however, somewhat on the wane and now only some 40 per cent of the order is aristocratic.

But if it has not yet completely shaken off its social roots, it has disposed of its military past more successfully.

The order embodied the medieval ability to reconcile Christian humility and militancy, in-

terrupting charity with violent onslaughts on its Islamic enemies.

Even after the final Christian toe-hold in the Holy Land fell to Muslims in 1291 it battled on from the fortified islands of Rhodes and then Malta.

Until well into the 16th century the order harried Islam and in turn withstood ferocious sieges, including one in 1565 during which Muslims crucified knights and knights used the heads of prisoners as cannonballs.

But as the age of crusades and religious wars passed, the order lost its role. Its life as defender of the faith finally ended when Napoleon took away its island.

Settling in a Roman palace that is treated as an independent state, the order eventually found a new enemy by going back to the purpose for which it was founded. It now disregards race and creed in the service of "our lord the poor and sick."

To help its campaign the order has forged links with both Muslim Egypt and Communist Cuba.

"Diplomatic ties facilitate our medical work. They provide the infrastructure which helps us," the Grand Chancellor, Felice Catalano Di Meilli told Reuters in an interview.

"The order's good relations with Cuba are the best demonstration that we don't have political aims," he added.

Members of the order served as medical staff on both sides in both world wars. A hospital it ran in part of South Vietnam carried on regardless when the area was taken by the north, said Antonio Jannone, press officer and palace chaplain.

The knights, grouped in national associations, recruit competent staff and often work in the order's administrative, fund-

raising and logistical operations, the chancellor said.

And now they are back in their old stamping ground of Lebanon, although this time in very different circumstances.

Their two hospitals in Beirut kept working throughout last year's siege of the city by Israeli forces.

The Wadi Abou Jamil Hospital in West Beirut, which like the others is mainly staffed by French, was in the thick of the fighting and only closed for two weeks to repair war damage.

The war also proved that the knights could react rapidly to sudden demands placed on their resources and organisation.

The national associations replied to the order's appeals and rushed in tonnes of medical supplies to relieve shortages.

But the order also has a special interest in tropical diseases like leprosy and gives assistance during natural disasters.

Its funds come from Austrian and Italian property, from money paid by new members and from gifts, the chancellor said.

"For example, we are working on a centre for the blind in Bologna with a patrimony that was bequeathed to us on condition we used it for that purpose," he added.

But no ancient chivalrous order, however much it changed, would be complete without a mystery over its holy relics.

In the case of the Knights of Malta, the mystery surrounds the right hand of St. John the Baptist and the image of our Lady of Filermo which vanished in the World War II.

"Nobody knows where the holy relics are now... maybe they will be found again," Jannone said.

### U.S. volunteers get to know the real Cubans

By Colin McSevery  
Reuter

CAIMITO, Cuba — Groups of young volunteer workers in expertly stacking bricks or picking vegetables are everyday sights in Communist Cuba, but the amateur labourers toiling here were definitely different.

The 30 or so men and women helping build apartment blocks near this small town 50 kilometres from Havana came from New York, Detroit, Seattle and Los Angeles.

They formed part of the 130-strong visiting contingent of the so-called Venceremos (we shall triumph) Brigade, a loosely knit American organisation which has tried to promote closer links between the United States and Cuba

for the past 14 years.

The Venceremos Brigade was formed by radical students during the campus protests of the late 1960s and has since made annual visits to this Caribbean island for first-hand experience of life in a Marxist-run country.

"Apart from anything else we want to see for ourselves that Cuba is not the evil, war-mongering dictatorship it is portrayed as by the American establishment," Michele Frank, a 33-year-old bridge organiser from New York, told Reuters.

"I have recently been working near the soup kitchens of New York and Detroit where the hungry unemployed line up for anything they can get. Nothing like that exists here, a developing country," she said during a break at the building site.

Frank and her compatriots, here for three weeks, defied the virtual ban on U.S. travel to Cuba, imposed by President Reagan because of its alleged involvement in guerrilla wars in Central America.

They paid more than \$500 each for the round trip via Canada and, to escape the ban, they will spend no money in Cuba.

The Cuban authorities are acting as hosts and the air fares were paid through fund-raising among radical groups or neighbourhood organisations in the United States, brigade members said.

Successive U.S. administrations have considered Cuba as virtually a Soviet surrogate and have accused it of fomenting subversion in Central America and Africa. A U.S. trade ban has been in force for more than 20 years.

"The U.S. establishment makes sure Americans are misinformed about Cuba because it fears this example of socialism right under its nose," Jose Candelario, a New Yorker, said.

"What impresses me most about Cuba is the feeling of comradeship among the people, their openness and the lack of 'rat-race' mentality," said one young woman, her hands raw from lifting bricks.

The brigade members who spoke to Reuters said they were not Communists but were interested in an alternative to what they saw as social injustice and big business domination in their homeland.

Their enthusiasm for life here was undimmed by the West's conventional misgivings about rights.

One-party rule or the lack of free speech in Cuba.

The visitors, most of them on their first trip to Cuba, included lawyers, students and an accountant, as well as many jobless manual workers. A high proportion were black or of Puerto Rican or Mexican descent.

Charles Marshall, a black lawyer from Los Angeles, admitted that the brigade's estimated 2,000 members found new recruits hard to come by among the white, non-Hispanic working classes, which have also been hit by the current recession.

Apart from helping local workers build houses and lay out a recreation ground, the brigade also toured factories and farms and took part in political discussions.

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## HOME NEWS

## AWSA plans new projects for capital

AMMAN (Petra) — The Amman Water and Sewerage Authority (AWSA) is planning to carry out a number of important projects in Amman and its suburbs shortly, AWSA Director-General Mohammad Saleh Al Kilani said here Sunday.

He told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that one of these projects would entail the installation of new water meters for water towers, mains, artesian wells and pumping stations. These meters will be controlled by a central computerised station to be installed at Shmeisani, and will monitor the amounts of drinking water being consumed in the capital in order to detect possible leakage, Mr. Kilani said.

This method, he said, has been successfully used in London where water services he had examined during his recent visit to the British capital.

AWSA also plans in cooperation with the Amman Municipality carry out maintenance work along six kilometres of road stretching from Al Muhajirin Bridge to 'Ain Ghazal, according to Mr. Kilani. The road, which runs over the Amman stream, will be provided with manholes while also being strengthened with reinforced concrete during this coming summer, Mr. Kilani added.

He said AWSA will shortly import safety equipment to protect maintenance workers who handle poisonous material, and an effective control system will be established to carry out periodic inspections of factory effluent and waste water to ensure that they do not cause any harm to public safety.

## Obeidi leaves for Baghdad

AMMAN (Petra) — Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Secretary-General Mahdi Al Obeidi left for Baghdad Sunday to take part in the third meeting of the Arab inter-parliamentary union which opens Monday.

During his stay in Baghdad, Mr. Obeidi will also hold meetings with Iraqi officials on joint Arab economic action and Arab economic integration.

Meanwhile CAEU Deputy Secretary-General Nasouh Al Barghouti left Amman for Tunisia to take part in the meetings of a committee that coordinates activities among Arab League related organisations. Mr. Barghouti will later visit the Libyan capital Tripoli.

## Awqaf ministry discusses Mecca arrangements

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting was held at the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sunday to discuss matters connected with the coming pilgrimage season to Mecca.

The meeting chaired by the ministry's Under-Secretary, Abdul Salam Al Abbadi, discussed in particular the transport required to carry Jordanian pilgrims, the fares to be charged and other related topics.

The meeting was attended by the under-secretary of the Ministry of Interior, the director of the Traffic Department and representatives from the Ministry of Transport.

## Jerash electrical projects opened

JERASH (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Sunday attended the inauguration ceremonies of electrification projects held at four villages in the Jerash district. The villages which have now been supplied with electrical power on the completion of the JD 350,000 projects are Sakeb, Reimoun, Nahleh and Kiteh.

After the ceremonies, the Prime Minister chaired a meeting of the Jerash District Electricity Company board at which its Director, Mohammad Arafah gave a review of electricity projects that are to be implemented in Irbid Governorate in the later part of this year.

A total of 98 villages will be supplied with electricity in one year's time from now, Mr. Arafah said.

Mr. Badran, in reply, pledged continued government support for the company's projects.

Later, Mr. Arafah told the Jordan News Agency, Petra that projects in the four villages of Jerash entailed laying nine kilometres of cables, the establishment of four transformer stations and the erection of 1,500 electric poles. Altogether 1,300 subscribers will benefit from these projects, Mr. Arafah said.

On electrification projects in rural regions, Mr. Arafah said a JD 750,000 project will be completed in five months to supply electricity to 16 villages in the Jerash, Mafraq and Irbid districts. By the end of 1983, a total of 155 towns and villages in the Irbid Governorate containing 557,000 inhabitants will be supplied with electric power, he added.

## Drug squad seizes large hashish find

AMMAN (Petra) — A haul of 175 kilograms of hashish worth nearly JD 100,000 at street prices has been seized by the Public Security Department's drug squad, according to a police statement released Sunday.

It said that the drugs were found hidden inside a lorry that was entering the country from a neighbouring state. The lorry was impounded and its driver detained pending trial by military court, the statement said.

## Jaber calls for speedier apprenticeship schemes

AMMAN (J.T.) — "It could take Jordanian school leavers less than nine months to become competent carpenters, plumbers and construction industry workers if they are put through an accelerated apprenticeship programme," said under-secretary for the Ministry of Labour Dr. Taysir Abdul Jaber speaking in London Sunday.

In Britain on a fact-finding mission to investigate industrial relations, he said he was concerned that so many Jordanian students leave school with no marketable skills, yet current apprenticeship programmes can take up to three years to turn a teenager into a carpenter or fitter.

To his capacity as under-secretary, Dr. Abdul Jaber is responsible for handling government relations with employers and employees, and came to Britain specifically to investigate how management and unions conduct negotiations during a labour dispute.

After lengthy talks with experts at the London School of Economics, the Trades Union Congress and the British government's conciliation service, Dr. Abdul Jaber said it was important for Jordan to develop more expertise in handling difficult labour situations.

"There has to be direct and skillful conciliation by both parties, and communications channels must be kept open," he explained.

run Beirut Radio reported, Saturday night, Housing Minister Bahaadin Al Bessat left for Algeria.

Lebanon's state-run national news agency reported that Algerian President Chadli Benjedid told Mr. Gemayel Saturday night he "stood beside Lebanon and its president."

"Lebanon needs Arab support, especially at this critical stage," the Algerian leader was quoted as telling Mr. Gemayel in a telephone conversation.

While the report did not specifically mention the Israeli-Lebanese agreement, it was the first expression of support from an Arab state. Leading headlines in Syria and Libya have both condemned the agreement.

## Anani chairs pan-Arab employment committee

AMMAN (Petra) — A regional committee of experts on employment and manpower held a meeting in Amman Sunday under the chairmanship of Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani.

Speaking at the meeting, Dr. Anani stressed the importance of conducting a study of employment and labour needs in the Arab World, and the need to define the issues and problems that should be tackled. The committee comprised members representing Jordan, Palestine, Lebanon and Syria.

## Chinese team voices total support for Palestinians

AMMAN (Petra) — A visiting delegation representing the National Political Committee of the People's Republic of China Sunday voiced its country's total support for objectives of the Palestinian people.

Speaking at a meeting with National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Suleiman Arar the delegation head said that "the Chinese people realises the extent of the Jordanian people's sufferings in its confrontation with the Israeli enemy, who continue to threaten its stability and security."

Mr. Arar voiced Jordan's appreciation of Chinese support for all just Arab causes. He also stressed that Jordan seeks to establish a just peace and respects the right of all Middle East peoples to live in security and peace, free from Israeli threats and aggression.

"The military and political situation imposed on the Arab region by Israel has forced the Arab people to live in an atmosphere of insecurity over its future, and this no doubt reflects badly on the development of these countries," Mr. Arar said.

"Jordan looks forward to the achievement of a just peace, but finds no positive responses from Israel due to the Zionist's intent on forcing us to capitulate on every issue," Mr. Arar added.

Mr. Arar and NCC members also discussed several world issues of mutual concern to Jordan and China with the members of the visiting delegation.

The Chinese delegation later met Senate Speaker Ahmad Tarawneh who briefed them on the Middle East situation. Both sides discussed the Chinese government's stands vis-a-vis Arab related issues. The meeting was attended by several other Senate members.

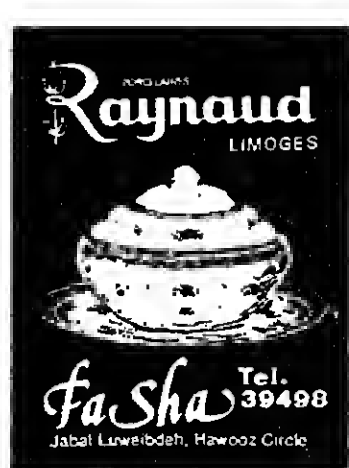
## Abdullah meets army C-in-C.

AMMAN (Petra) — His Highness Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein Sunday visited the army headquarters and met the Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Lt.-Gen. Shari Zaid Ibn Shaker Army Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb, and several senior aides.

Afterwards Prince Abdullah, accompanied by Shari Zaid, visited units of the 12th Royal Mechanized Division where he learnt about their training programmes and exercises.

## Children's book show begins

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Surayh opened the Children's Club's eighth exhibition of children's books Sunday. The exhibition aims at familiarising children with Jordanian writers, especially writers of children's stories.



## Police apprehend Amman 4-man house-break gang

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman police Sunday announced the arrest of a four-member gang who carried out a number of robberies in the capital and its suburbs.

The gang broke into houses in Jabal Hussein, Jabal Amman and Shmeisani during holiday periods when the owners were away and stole televisions, videos, cassette recorders, watches, jewellery and arms.

The gang members told the police that they used an assortment of equipment to break open doors and windows, after have visited their victims under false pretences in order to discover the layout of the property.

According to a statement issued Sunday, police received a tip off from a citizen who saw a burglar breaking into a house, whom they arrested.

The thief, an Egyptian national, admitted hiring cars to help in getting away from the scene of the crime. His statement then resulted in the arrest of three other members of the group who all proved to be unemployed persons in Amman.

## Negotiators finalise Lebanon agreement

(Continued from page 1)

tension high in Lebanon while it weighed up the agreement.

"The military tension will not disappear. Syria's custom is to accompany negotiations with military instability," the official said.

But he noted there had been no shooting between Syria and Israel despite reports of tension.

The cabinet discussed clarifications worked out last week in talks with American envoys Morris Draper and Philip Habib, the official said, adding that Israel wanted a few more clarifications but would not hold up signing the agreement to obtain them.

Parts of the pact are to remain secret at the request of the Lebanese, he added.

Damascus says the agreement would favour Israel and harm Syria's security by turning Lebanon into an Israeli protectorate.

Despite Syrian resistance, the Lebanese cabinet Saturday approved the pact. Israel's cabinet gave its approval nine days ago.

The official text has not been released. But officials have said it includes an end to the state of war between Israel and Lebanon.

The agreement also involves "security" arrangements aimed at preventing Palestinian fighters from returning to South Lebanon, from where they were able to rocket northern Israel until the Jewish state invaded Lebanon last summer.

Israeli warning

Meanwhile in Beirut, official said Israel has warned Lebanon that it will consider the troop withdrawal as a null and void.

Syrian troops do not pull out before a deadline Israel will set later.

They said President Amin Gemayel revealed the Israeli stance at a private meeting with Lebanese religious leaders to secure support for the U.S.-backed deal.

Despite Syria's effective veto, which threatened to make the agreement a dead letter, President Gemayel Sunday continued to seek support for it at home and among Arab countries.

He despatched a special envoy, Economy Minister Ibrahim Halaw, on a tour of Kuwait, Abu Dhabi, Qatar and Bahrain, state-

## 'Soviets not interested in confrontation'

(Continued from page 1)

continue to work to persuade the Syrians to take part in a general withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon.

Prince Hassan said, however, it would be hard "for the Syrians to make an immediate about-turn."

"On the other hand, I think their commitment to avoiding another full-scale war in the region is as real as anyone else's... so there is still hope," he said in a television interview.

The Crown Prince said he thought the Soviet Union had been "fairly impressed" by the wording of the Israeli-Lebanese agreement and that its major points "have been taken quite well by them."

"True, there is advanced (Soviet) weaponry in Syria, but I doubt very much whether this would be used in any other role other than the defence of their friend and ally in the region in the same way as the United States feels committed to Israel," Prince Hassan said.

But he added that the threat of a superpower confrontation in the Middle East was a very serious development.

"I can't help feeling at this stage globally that the Soviets are not

interested in confrontation in the Middle East any more than they are anywhere else in the world," he said.

Prince Hassan said Jordan's great fear was that the region would finally be polarised into a Soviet-American confrontation and that client states would benefit from this.

Jordan had welcomed President Reagan's peace initiative "as a breath of fresh air," he said, adding that it was not perfect but at least it provided new impetus in the region.

Mr. Reagan's peace plan issued last September called for Palestinian self-rule in Israeli-occupied territories in association with Jordan, but ruled out the independent state demanded by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Prince Hassan added that he believed the Soviet Union res-

ented being excluded from the peace process and that Moscow could contribute to stability in the Middle East.

He urged the Soviet Union "to be sharp enough to take an initiative that would result in the stabilisation of the situation in Lebanon."

Jordan had told the PLO "you want your state, you think you can work towards it independently, go ahead and try. But don't ask us to participate in placing it as a prior condition," he said.

The Crown Prince urged the United States to offer a coherent policy to all its allies in the Middle East.

"I think a coherent policy has to be made clear to the Arabs on the one side and to Israel on the other. You sell material to the Saudis or to the Israelis, you do it with a political rider—peace, should be the final goal," he said.

## Tripoli, Bonn swap prisoners

(Continued from page 1)

the swap.

Bonn last Sunday deported a Libyan sentenced to life imprisonment for murdering a former

Libyan diplomat in exchange for the release of four West Germans serving long terms in Libyan jails.

The eight West Germans were arrested a few days before the Bonn trial began in March.

## Gulf launches new attempt to stop oil spill

(Continued from page 1)

Wednesday, informed sources said.

The oil has been pouring from the wells in Iran's Nowruz field for more than two months, forming a slick said to be dotted across 8,000 square miles and threatening to pollute the coasts of all eight Gulf states.

Political wrangling between Iran and Iraq has thwarted three attempts by ministers from all eight countries to devise a formula to allow repair crews to work safely on the wells, which lie in a dangerous combat zone.

Tehran and Baghdad have agreed only that a massive clean-up can begin outside the war zone, and a special boat is due to begin sucking up the slick on Wednesday.

Iraq has said that it and the cooperation council, which groups Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the UAE and Oman, reached an understanding on creating a demilitarised zone and on other anti-slick measures. But Baghdad was not included.

GCC foreign ministers meeting in Bahrain last Wednesday drew up an action plan and Bahraini Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammad Ibn Mubarak Al Khalifa

said it provided for contacts with all the parties.

Iraq has offered a limited ceasefire around the wells, but Iran argues that this is inappropriate since it would not attack its own territorial waters. It wants a simple guarantee from Baghdad that workmen will not be attacked.

All the Gulf states are on alert for pollution and booms are in place around the water intakes of vital desalination plants and power stations. Three clean-up crews fought small patches of oil on Qatari beaches Sunday, but it was not clear whether this oil came from the slick or from passing tankers.

## Syria warns of civil war

(Continued from page 1)

In a strongly-worded editorial, the official daily Al Thawra said: "Acceptance of the agreement is a dangerous gamble with Lebanon's future... to go through with this surrender deal would kindle a brutal civil war which would smash Lebanon's unity and end its existence as a country."

"Difficult days lie ahead for Lebanon if this deal is signed," Al Thawra said. "A dangerous future awaits anyone who takes part in passing this deal of shame."

Damascus strongly opposes the Israeli-Lebanese deal which it says would turn Lebanon into an Israeli protectorate and harm Syria's own security.

Al Baath newspaper, organ of the ruling Baath Party, said: "Syria will give as much support as it can to any effort inside or outside Lebanon to prevent the passing of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement..."

It called for an urgent "escalation of national struggle" against the agreement and appealed for solidarity in Lebanon and the Arab countries against it.

Al Baath said the agreement would not bring peace to Lebanon, but only destroy the basis of

the Lebanese state and bring "woes, disasters and bloodshed."

Seven Lebanese politicians close to Syria have expressed strong objections to the deal but have so far stopped short of declaring a united front to fight it.

Lebanon has said the agreement will end eight years of civil strife which started with the 1975-76 civil war.

The accord calls for the withdrawal of the 25,000 Israeli troops in Lebanon. Israel has said it will not pull out unless Syrian and Palestinian forces in the north and east of the country also leave.

Syria has indicated it cannot accept the deal, clinched by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz during two weeks of diplomacy in Lebanon and Israel, as a basis for withdrawal.

An unnamed Syrian official was quoted in the New York Times Sunday as saying Syria would never pull out of Lebanon, regardless of the views of the United States.

Syrian troops entered Lebanon in 1976 to end the civil war and stayed on under a peace-keeping mandate from the 22-member Arab League which has since expired.

## Arafat: War is only way

(Continued from page 1)

level is the only available means now of recharging the political map through an Arab military movement supporting the Palestinian-Lebanese national struggle."

It was one of the toughest statements Mr. Arafat had made in months and came amid tension in eastern Lebanon, where Israeli troops are facing Syrian and PLO forces.

His statement also coincided with warnings in the official Syrian media that Syria would try to torpedo a deal for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon, ex-

pected to be signed this week.

Commenting on reports of a split among Palestinian fighters in eastern Lebanon, Mr. Arafat said two visits he had made to their positions on Friday and Saturday had shown that "all Palestinian ranks and leadership are completely disciplined and committed to the unified Palestinian decision and Palestinian national unity."

Wafa reported earlier that Mr. Arafat intended to make more trips to his men's positions in Lebanon's eastern Bekaa Valley. His visit on Friday was the first since he quit Israeli-besieged Beirut last August.

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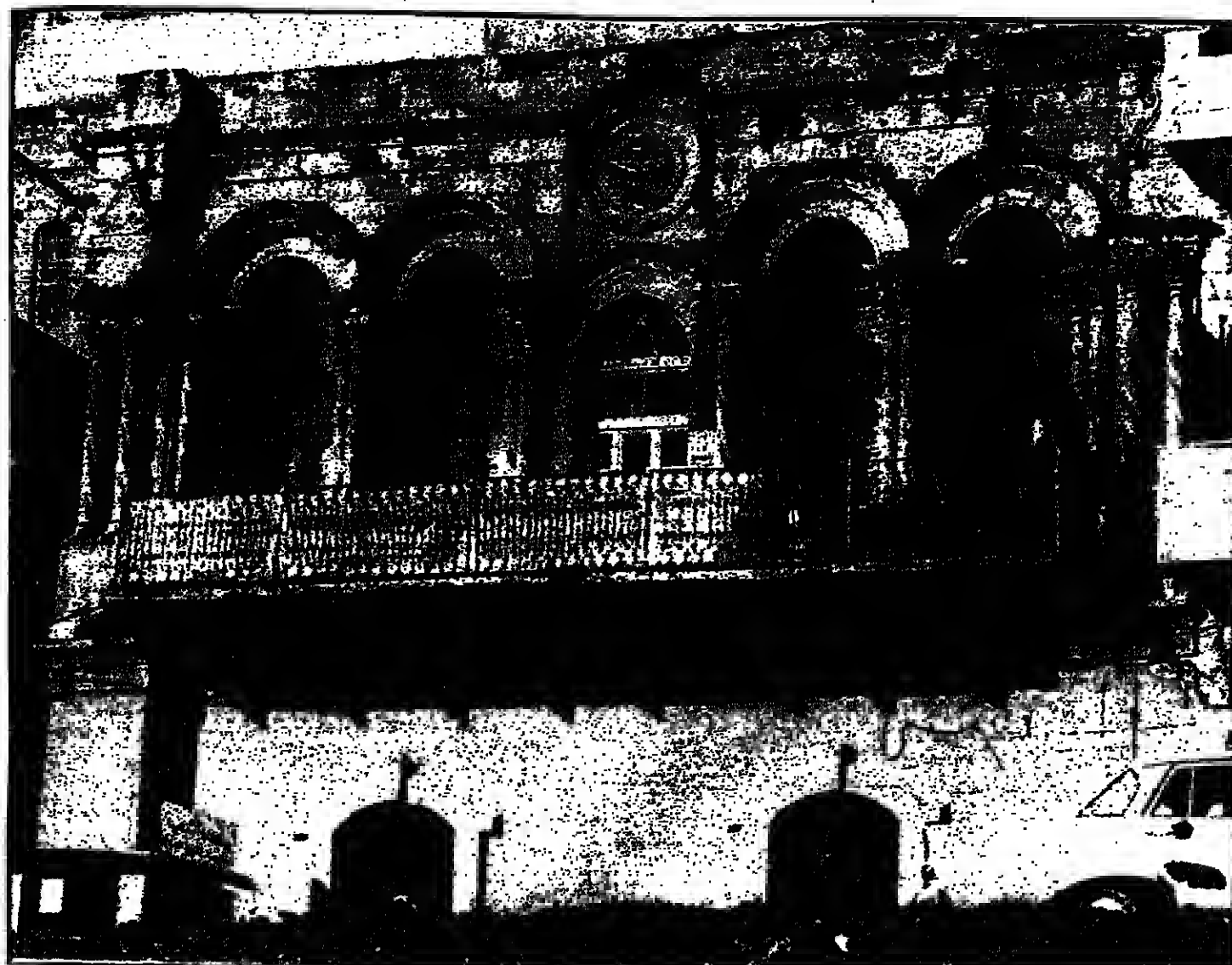
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# Salt's architecture flourishes at turn of the century



This turn-of-the-century house built by Tewfik Muasher is one of the architectural masterpieces of Salt

Continuing a three-part article on the unique historic town of Salt.

Text and photos by  
Rami G. Khouri

The two decades around the turn of the century gave Salt the architectural legacy that defines it and gives it its special character to this day. The typical traditional family house consisted of one to three stories, was built of yellow stone and was adorned with an assortment of arches, projecting balconies, vaulted roofs, courtyards, stairs, pillars, windows and doors. Access was normally through a courtyard or passage, from which radiated a special room to receive guests, a multipurpose family room, a bedroom, a kitchen and a toilet, which was usually outside the house. The combination of the beautiful yellow stone, the pleasing facades of the individual houses and the tiered unity of rows of houses one above the other, climbing the sides of the three hills that converge in the centre of the old city, gave Salt its charm and its special atmosphere. Modern construction has intruded upon this traditional urban fabric, but in many parts of the city-centre visitors can still wander through the streets and experience the city as it was 100 years ago.

The prosperity of Salt at the end of the 19th century and early 20th century was due to two things, notes the Jordanian historian and University of Jordan professor, Dr. Adnan Bakht: its role as a trading city astride the main route

from Europe and the Palestine coast to the east bank and the Arabian interior; and the benefits it derived from being in the right place at the right time, when the Ottoman Empire implemented its *tanzimat* projects, to reorganise, modernise and rejuvenate the region. The *tanzimat* included a centralisation of authority and imposition of law and order, the elimination of local power groups and the implementation of vast new agricultural development projects based on irrigation techniques borrowed from Europe. The Hijaz Railway, from Medina to Damascus, was part of the *tanzimat* effort. By the early 20th century, the region around Salt and stretching all the way to Maresh and Hummar, just beyond the outskirts of modern Sweileh, was one continuous vineyard, producing the famous raisins and also moving into downstream industries such as wine-making.

The end of World War I ushered in a new era for Salt. The Emirate of Transjordan was established in 1921, following a meeting in Salt in October 1920 at which the sheikhs of the area were canvassed and readily accepted the idea of statehood under the Emir Abdallah. In 1922, the Transjordanian government established itself in Salt for a few months, but eventually moved to Amman to establish a new capital city for the country. In May 1923, a treaty with Great Britain granted Transjordan its nominal independence, but a British presence was maintained in Amman until the young country could fully stand on its own two feet.

The birth of Amman as the new capital soon shifted the political focus away from Salt. But Salt continued to play a dominant role in Jordanian life for another decade, particularly in the field of culture and education. The reason was simple: In 1924, the Salt secondary school for boys was completed and opened its doors. Located at the summit of a hill just south of the main city, the secondary school ushered in a new, brief, period of importance for Salt. It attracted schoolteachers

from different parts of the Arab World, particularly from Damascus, Lebanon and Palestine, whose presence gave the city an intellectual veneer that was as lively as it was novel. Some of the school's young graduates continued their higher education in Beirut, Damascus, Baghdad, Jerusalem or Cairo, and returned to Salt armed with their then awesome Bachelor's degrees.

One of the school's first students was the now noted Jordanian poet and writer Husni

Fariz, who was born in Salt in 1907 and spent his childhood soaking up whatever education he could in religious institutions. He enrolled in the new secondary school when it opened in 1924, and graduated three years later with two other boys in his class. He then travelled to Beirut and joined the American University of Beirut, graduating with a B.A. in history and literature in 1932. What was a well educated Salti lad to do in 1932 after completing university studies? What else? He returned to Salt and taught history and geography at the secondary school for boys for 14 years, during the last two of which he was also promoted to headmaster of the school. Not only had he studied and taught in and run the school, but, as a young boy working by the side of his stonemason father one summer, Husni Fariz also helped to build it. Some of the stones in the building were cut by him on a warm summer day, sometime in 1923 or 1924. That was Salt in the 1920s — the child who helped his father build a school would later graduate from it, teach in it and become its headmaster.

Husni Fariz remembers Salt in the 1920s as being an active, fulfilled place for a young boy to grow up in. The predominant activity and economic base of the city was agriculture. Raisins and grapes were exported every week to cities in Palestine, and the famous Salt raisins were called *banat sham* ("young ladies of Damascus") after their delicate and sweet attributes. Cheese and soap were among the important products imported in return from Nabulus, while most basic needs, such as rugs, clothing, shoes, furniture, clay pots and ceramic plates were manufactured locally. As early as 1914, he remembers attending plays at the Roman Catholic church and listening to travelling Arab musicians perform at people's homes in the city.

The Salt secondary school for boys remained the only such institution in Jordan for nearly a decade, and thus it attracted all the young men of Jordan who wanted to complete their secondary edu-

cation in the 1920s and early 30s.

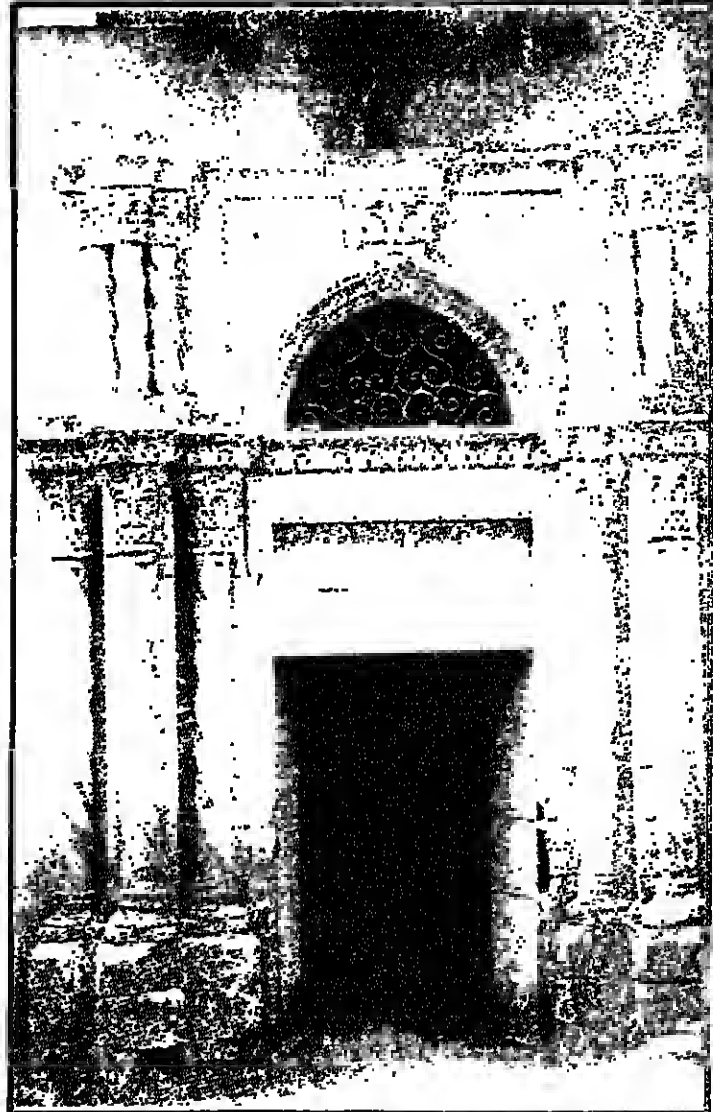
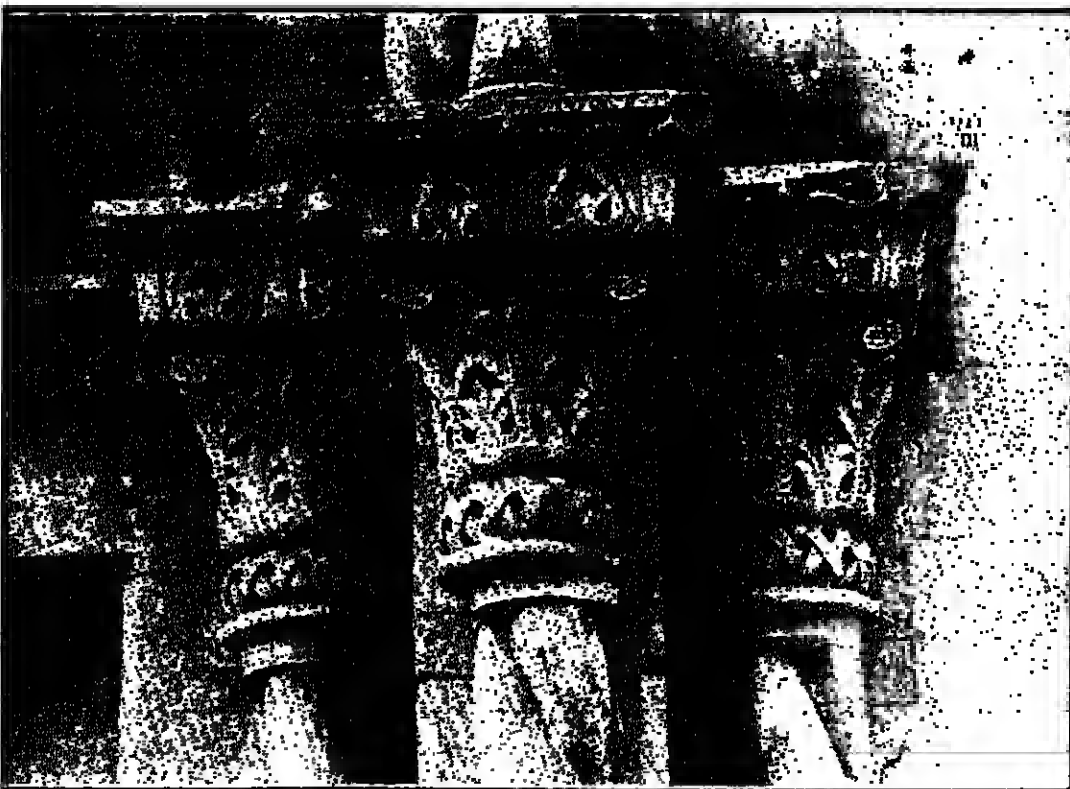
Its list of graduates reads like a compendium of the Jordanian establishment, including most of the ministers and prime ministers of Jordan until the early 1970s. Many of Jordan's political leaders today graduated from the school, and those who were not native Saltis rented rooms in the city and, more often than not, ate their meals at the city's main restaurant — Al Amad. It was established in the late 1920s and moved to its new, present premises in 1950. Radi Al Amad, who operates the one-room restaurant today, started work in the original facility as a ten-year-old boy in 1931, when a complete lunch of fried kebab meat, bread and yoghurt cost 20 fils, or about 6 American cents. Breakfast of two eggs, bread and yoghurt was 7.5 fils, or just over 2 cents. Radi Al Amad still has copies of the original books in which he kept the accounts of his student customers, many of whom today are leading government officials in Amman who, in an occasional fit of nostalgia, still order a plate of kebab meat from Al Amad for delivery to Amman.

The growth of Amman as the capital of Jordan soon eclipsed Salt's status as the country's leading urban centre. In the late 1930s and 1940s, Amman took over from Salt as the commercial, political and administrative centre of the East Bank. While the Amman region has since grown into a sprawling urban complex housing some 1.4 million people, or about 60 per cent of the entire population of Jordan, Salt has grown at a slower pace, increasing in size to only about 35,000 people. This has been key to its ability to safeguard its traditions and its physical character.

A shorter version of this article appears in the current edition of Jordan Magazine.



Above: A classic late 19th century doorway on Hammam Street. Below: The front entrance of the house of Falah Al Hammad, built in the early years of this century with, to the left, details of its intricate stonework.



## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION

#### MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 ..... Koran  
17:50 ..... Cartoons  
18:10 ..... Children's Programme  
18:30 ..... Little House  
19:20 ..... Programmes Review  
19:30 ..... Armed Forces Programme  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Arabic Series  
21:40 ..... Arabic Varieties  
22:10 ..... News in Arabic

#### FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 ..... French Programme  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:30 ..... Comedy: Taxi  
21:10 ..... Freedom Road (Mohammad Ali)  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:15 ..... Classical Hour

### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM  
& partly on 9560 KHz. SW

07:00 ..... Morning Show  
07:30 ..... News Bulletin  
08:00 ..... News Summary  
08:05 ..... Morning Show  
11:00 ..... Pop Session  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
12:05 ..... Pop Session  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:05 ..... Pop Session  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:10 ..... Instrumentals  
14:20 ..... Over a Cup of Tea  
14:30 ..... Concert Hour  
14:40 ..... News Summary  
14:45 ..... Instrumentals, Old Favourites  
17:00 ..... Jordan in History  
17:45 ..... Pop Session  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:05 ..... Sports Round-up  
18:30 ..... Donor at Large  
19:00 ..... Newsdesk  
19:05 ..... Date with a Star  
20:00 ..... Evening Show  
21:00 ..... News Summary  
21:05 ..... News Summary  
21:15 ..... News Summary  
21:30 ..... News Summary  
21:40 ..... News Headlines  
24:00 ..... News Headlines

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz.  
06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 The World of

### WHAT'S GOING ON

#### TODAY'S EVENTS

##### FILM

\* "Most Ancient Jordan: The Past Half-Million Years" at the American Centre.  
\* French Contributions to Jordanian Archaeology" at the French Cultural Centre.

##### SLIDE LECTURE

\* "Human Hunters And Gatherers" by Dr. Gary Rolleston at the American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

##### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre - Tel. 6610267  
American Centre ..... 41520  
British Council ..... 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre ..... 37009  
Goethe Institute ..... 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 39777  
Haya Arts Centre ..... 665195  
Hussein Youth City ..... 667181  
Y.W.C.A. ..... 41793  
Y.W.M.C.A. ..... 667251  
Amman Municipal Library ..... 36111  
University of Jordan Library ..... 843555

##### MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Ofa'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists and a collection of the paintings by 19th century orientalist artists. Munatazab, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m.

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

#### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at Amman Airport. Tel. 92305-6, where it should always be verified.

##### ARRIVALS

06:45 ..... Cairo (EA)  
08:45 ..... Cairo (RU)  
08:55 ..... Agaba (RU)  
09:15 ..... Abu Dhabi (RU)  
09:15 ..... Damascus (RU)  
09:30 ..... Jeddah (RU)  
09:40 ..... Dhahran (RU)  
09:45 ..... Kuwait (RU)  
09:50 ..... Muscat, Dubai (RU)  
10:00 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RU)  
10:15 ..... Beirut (RU)  
10:50 ..... Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)  
11:20 ..... Ankara (TU)  
13:05 ..... Moscow (SU)  
13:30 ..... Jeddah, Medina (SV)  
13:40 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
15:30 ..... Baghdad (IA)  
15:30 ..... Cairo (RU)  
16:15 ..... Cairo (RU)  
16:20 ..... Bangkok (RU)  
16:45 ..... Tunis, Athens (TU)  
16:50 ..... Athens (RU)  
17:15 ..... New York, Amsterdam (RU)  
17:25 ..... Paris, Beirut (AF)  
18:20 ..... Vienna, New York (RU)  
19:40 ..... Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)  
20:15 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
06:30 ..... Cairo (RU)  
06:45 ..... Baghdad (RU)

##### DEPARTURES

04:45 ..... Cairo (RU)  
06:15 ..... Damascus (RU)  
07:00 ..... Agaba (RU)  
09:05 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
10:00 ..... Damascus, Athens, Zurich (SA)  
11:00 ..... Vienna, New York (RU)  
11:15 ..... Athens (RU)  
11:30 ..... Cairo (RU)  
11:30 ..... Athens (GF)  
12:00 ..... Paris, London (RU)  
12:15 ..... Frankfurt, Geneva (SA)  
12:15 ..... Istanbul, Bucharest (RU)  
12:15 ..... Cairo (RU)  
12:30 ..... Ankara (TU)  
14:05 ..... Moscow (SU)  
14:30 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
16:20 ..... Baghdad (RU)  
16:50 ..... Medina, Jeddah (SV)  
18:45 ..... Beirut (RU)

#### USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

##### EMERGENCIES

Ambulance ..... 193, 75111  
Fire, fire, police ..... 194  
Blood bank ..... 75121  
Civil Defence rescue ..... 66111  
Fire headquarters ..... 32060-3  
Police rescue ..... 212, 2111, 37777  
Police headquarters ..... 30141  
Traffic police ..... 36390-1  
Electric Power Co. ..... 36381-2  
Municipal water service ..... 71125-8

##### MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in fils  
Belgian franc ..... 73 73-4  
Dutch guilder ..... 129-3 130-1  
Egyptian guinea ..... 327-9 331-3  
French franc ..... 34-2 35-5  
Iraqi dinar ..... 510-7 519-3  
Italian lire (for 100) ..... 24-4 24-6  
Japanese yen (for 100) ..... 152-0 153-4  
Kuwaiti dinar ..... 1225-1 1230-7  
Lebanese lira ..... 85-3 86-8  
Omani rial ..... 103-0 104-0  
Qatari riyal ..... 98-1 98-9  
Saudi riyal ..... 103-5 104-9  
Swedish crown ..... 47-5 47-8  
Swiss franc ..... 175- 176-1  
Syrian lira ..... 61-3 61-7  
U.A.E. dirham ..... 97-3 97-9  
U.K. sterling pound ..... 557-7 561  
U.S. dollar ..... 356-5 356-5  
W. German mark ..... 145-1 146

##### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.  
It will be fair with normal temperature. Winds will be northerly to moderate to fresh. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

##### Low/high temperature in deg.C.

Amman ..... 10-24  
Agaba ..... 18-32  
Deserts ..... 13-29  
Jordan Valley ..... 14-30  
Yesterday's high temperatures:  
Amman 25, Agaba 32, Humudiyah 32, Zarqa 25, Amman 22 per cent, Agaba 35 per cent.

#### MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per kg.  
Apple (American) ..... 300 450  
Apple (Double Red) ..... 230 200  
Apple (Golden) ..... 230 200  
Apple (French) ..... 500 450  
Apple (Shark) ..... 230 200  
Banana (Mukammari) ..... 230 200  
Banana (Mukammari) ..... 230 200  
Beans (bro.d) ..... 140 100  
Beets ..... 150 100  
Cabbage ..... 90 70  
Carrot ..... 150 120  
Cauliflower (white) ..... 250 220  
Cucumber ..... 500 250  
Cucumber (large) ..... 140 100  
Cucumber (small) ..... 220 180  
Eggplant (large) ..... 240 200  
Garlic (green) ..... 160 100  
Garlic (dry) ..... 250 200  
Grapefruit ..... 170 150  
Grapes ..... 1200 900  
Grape leaves ..... 360 300  
Lemon ..... 200 150  
Liquors ..... 500 400  
Marrow (large) ..... 80 60  
Marrow (small) ..... 120 100  
Mint ..... 350 300  
Onion (dry) ..... 90 60  
Onion (green) ..... 200 200  
Oranges ..... 160 100  
Oranges (Idmoult) ..... 200 100  
Peas ..... 220 180  
Pears ..... 600 500  
Peaches ..... 900 800  
Pepper (Sweet) ..... 400 320  
Pepper (Hot Green) ..... 300 320  
Plums ..... 300 200  
Potatoes ..... 150 120  
Radish ..... 230 120  
Spinach ..... 170 140  
Tomatoes ..... 120 80  
Turnip ..... 180 150  
Watermelon (Indian) ..... 300 250



## SPORTS

## Marriott's 10-km road race set for Friday

By Ara Voskian  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The annual 10 kilometre road race sponsored by Amman Marriott Hotel will start at 4:00 p.m. Friday, May 20, Marriott General Manager Hailie Aguilar said Sunday.

Speaking at a press conference held at the Amman Marriott Hotel Mr. Aguilar said that all proceeds will go to Al Hussein Society for the Physically Handicapped.

During the press conference the five-man panel, led by Mr. Aguilar, briefed the press on the forthcoming event, consisted of Mr. Khalil Adwan, director of marketing at the Marriott, Mr. Heratch Etyemezian, a retired army officer and two officers from the Jordanian Armed Forces.

Registration for the annual Marriott race officially started Sunday and will be open for all

Jordanians and non-Jordanians until next Friday morning.

More than 900 people are expected to participate in this year's road race including 60 to 100 soldiers from the Jordanian Armed Forces. Around 920 men, women and children participated in the first annual race held on May 21 last year during which six cups and twenty silver medals were presented to the winners.

The Department of Tourism, which supplied the cups and medals for the last year's race, will also supply this year's prizes to be distributed to the winners. The first three men and women will receive cups and ten runners up in each category will receive medals.

Speaking on behalf of the organisers Mr. Adwan thanked the Armed Forces and the Department of Tourism for their help and contribution to make this year's road race a success.

This year's 10-kilometre race route will be the same as last year's

which will start and end at Marriott Hotel.

The event is expected to be fiercely competitive especially in the men's category as more than 60 of the best Armed Forces athletes from several divisions are expected to take part in the event.

During the race there will be four water stations along the course with running times given every two kilometres.

Last year's record time in the male category was 31 minutes and 30 seconds and the winner was Fayed Jumaa from Al Hussein Club in Mafrag followed by Muhammad Eid Ali from the Armed Forces in the second place and Ali Smireen also from the Armed Forces in third place.

Last year's record time for the female category was 43 minutes and 35 seconds and the winner was Emy Carlson followed by Tharwat Ahadi from Amman Club in the second place and Betsy Carlson in the third place.

## Noah wins W.German Open

HAMBURG, West Germany (R) — Frenchman Yannick Noah recovered from a shaky start to beat holder Jose Higuera of Spain 3-6, 7-5, 6-2, 6-0 in the final of the West German Open Tennis Championship here Sunday.

The Cameroun-born Noah, 23 on Monday, is the first Frenchman to win the title for more than 50 years.

Higuera, playing the more solid approach shots and using the net well, won the first set comfortably and made Noah fight for every point in the second.

But he lost concentration when 3-2 down in the third set, served a double-fault to give Noah the breakthrough, and from then on did not win another game.

Noah returned to form in the last week after a poor per-

formance at the World Team Tennis Cup in Duesseldorf which cost him a hefty fine for disappearing without explanation.

His powerful serve and acrobatic volleying were too much for the 30-year-old Spaniard, although Higuera tried to match the Frenchman in aggressive net-play early on.

In the final set, Higuera could do nothing right. He repeatedly served double-faults on crucial points, scowled at balls which would have gone out of court and hit easy volleys into the net.

Noah, ranked 11th in the world, dictated the match with deep topspin approach shots and lethal volleying, running out an easy winner in just under three hours.

The Frenchman grew in confidence during the tournament,

ending the long unbeaten run of Sweden's Mats Wilander in the quarter-finals and disposing of American Eric Fromm in straight sets in Saturday's semifinal.

Higuera, who had not dropped a single set in the tournament, entered the final as favourite after leading Spain to a surprise triumph in the World Team Tennis Cup last week.

Heinz Gunthardt of Switzerland and Balazs Taroczy of Hungary topped WCT World Champions Brian Gottfried of the United States and Mark Edmondson of Australia 7-6, 4-6, 6-4 in the doubles final.

The hard-fought victory, which took two hours, was worth \$15,000 and 60 points in the ATP world ranking for the European pair.

## American runs second fastest 100m ever

MODESTO, California (R) — Carl Lewis of the United States ran the second fastest 100 metres in history Saturday night at an invitational track and field meeting here.

His time of 9.96 seconds was 0.01 second off the world record which fellow-American Jim Hines set at the 1968 summer Olympics in Mexico City.

Lewis, 21, said he was happy with his time but added he would like to better it some time this year.

Four other Americans recorded 1983 world bests. Edwin Moses, in his first race since September 1981, won the 400 metre hurdles in 49.02 seconds. He has now won 73 consecutive races, with his

last defeat in the event back in August 1977.

The other 1983 bests were set by Larry Myricks, who won the 200 metres in 20.34 seconds, former world record holder Max Wilkins, who took the discus with a throw of 230 feet, 10 inches (70.36 metres), and Kevin Akin, who won the shotput with a toss of 70 feet, 10 inches (21.59 metres).

Former world record holder Thierry Vigneron of France won the pole vault with a jump of 18 feet, 6 inches (5.64 metres).

In the women's competition, Evelyn Ashford of the United States won the 100 metres in a wind-aided time of 10.85 seconds.

## Roseberg dominates Monaco race

MONTE CARLO (R) — Finnish World Champion Keke Rosberg drove his Williams to a splendid victory in the 41st Monaco Grand Prix motor race Sunday.

He snatched the lead from the turbo-powered Renault of Frenchman Alain Prost at the end of the first lap and put in a faultless performance while breakdowns and crashes decimated the field behind him.

Rosberg, in a Cosworth-engined car, completed the 76 laps in one hour 56 minutes 38.12 seconds, and finished almost 18.5 seconds ahead of former titleholder Nelson Piquet of Brazil in a Brabham.

Prost, who recovered from a disastrous start on tyres designed

for wet-weather conditions, came third with compatriot Patrick Tambay fourth in the similarly turbocharged Ferrari.

Piquet's effort gave him a total of 21 drivers' championship points with Prost second on 19 and Rosberg moving into fourth place on 14 behind Tambay, who has 17.

It was Rosberg's second Grand Prix victory — he won the Swiss Grand Prix at Dijon last year. And the win was achieved despite a recent bout of hepatitis and the disappointment of last week's rejection of the Williams appeal against disqualification from second place in the Brazilian Grand Prix.

The Williams team looked set for a famous one-two triumph for much of the race but Rosberg's

French team mate Jacques Laffite suddenly coasted into the pits while in second place. At the time he was 40 seconds ahead of the third-placed car.

The street classic started in light rain posing the teams the problem of using wet or dry tyres.

Rosberg chose a dry set and lurled himself at the leaders from the third row of the grid. He charged through the wet-shod Ferraris of Rene Arnoux and Patrick Tambay and the Renault of American Eddie Cheever at the start and overtook Prost before the end of the first lap.

Only seven of the 20 starters were still running at the end of the race.

## Late winner saves Spain

VALLETTA (R) — Group Seven leaders Spain had to fight all the way to overcome plucky Malta 3-2 in their European Soccer Championship tie Sunday.

The Spaniards had to battle back from 2-1 down in the second half and it took them until six minutes from time to score the winning goal against the fast-tiring Maltese.

The result keeps Spain well out in front at the top of the section with nine points from their five matches, four more than the Netherlands who have a game in hand, and Ireland.

Malta have no chance of reaching the finals in France next year but they played with determination, courage and no little skill.

They fell behind to a 23rd minute Carrasco goal but stunned their much-vaunted opponents when Busuttil struck twice in the 30th and 47th minutes.

As their legs gave out, however, Spain came back into the game. Carrasco scored his second after 61 minutes and Gordillo saved Spain's blushes with an 84th minute winner.

## East Germans reduce Swiss' qualifying chances

BERNE, Switzerland (R) — Switzerland's prospects of catching Belgium in their qualifying group of the European Soccer Championship took a heavy blow when they were held to a goalless draw by East Germany here Saturday night.

For the Swiss to reach next year's finals in France, they must win their remaining two Group One games and Belgium must lose both theirs.

Badly depleted by illness and

injury, Switzerland suffered a series of frustrations. Hermann and Brigger hit shots against a post in the 65th and 77th minutes and in the 88th minute the Swedish referee turned down urgent appeals by the home team for a penalty when Brigger appeared to be fouled.

In another incident in a tense climax, Minge of East Germany needed treatment in the 86th minute after being hit by a missile thrown from the crowd.

## Higuera top seed for Rome tennis

ROME (R) — Clay court specialist Jose Higuera of Spain will be in his element as the sun looks set to shine on the \$300,000 Italian Open Tennis Championship beginning here Monday.

If the seedings are proved accurate, bearded favourite Higuera, 30, should clash with second seed Jose Luis Clerc of Arg-

entina in the final next Sunday.

But American Eliot Teltscher, seeded third, will be looking for a repeat appearance in the final after last year's defeat by Andres Gomez of Ecuador.

Teltscher's compatriot Brian Gottfried is seeded fourth in a tournament which is short on top names this year.

Much of the fault lies in the scheduling. The Italian event falls the week before the French Championships and many world class players prefer to save themselves for Paris.

Higuera, beaten by France's Yannick Noah in the final of the West German Open Championship Sunday, was a semifinalist at Rome's Foro Italico in 1978 and scored his last triumph in February when he beat Teltscher in the finals at La Quinta, California.

The lanky Gomez, 23, is ranked fifth although he has not distinguished himself since his awesome reach confounded Californian Teltscher in last year's final.

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## Romanian sets women's long jump record

VIENNA (R) — Anisoara Cusmir of Romania set a women's long jump world record of seven metres 21 centimetres (23.65 feet) at a triangular international between the Soviet Union, Bulgaria and Romania, in Bucharest Sunday. The Sports Illustrated said.

The previous record of 7.20 metres was held by Vali Ionescu, also of Romania.

## Boxberger first to Arc de Triomphe

PARIS (R) — Jacky Boxberger, 34, of France won the eighth Paris marathon Saturday, finishing at the head of some 13,000 runners from 45 countries.

Boxberger, near the front throughout, arrived at the finish at the Arc de Triomphe in two hours 12 minutes 38 seconds, 54 seconds behind the Paris record, set by American Ronald Tabb and Briton David Cannon in 1981.

Pole Ryszard Marczak, his close rival from the 27th km, finished 62 seconds behind.

After the first 10 kms, Box-

berger, Marczak and Cannon formed the leading trio. Cannon was dropped after 26 kms and then Boxberger stole clear of Marczak at Pont St. Michel, where a large crowd had gathered, taking a 60-metre lead.

Last year's winner, Briton Ian Thompson, the former Commonwealth and European Champion, was third while Cannon finished fifth behind Frenchman Pierre Levisse.

The race was captured for the crowds on giant roadside screens set up by a French electronics firm along the route.

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Location: Jabal Amman - 2nd Circle - Lebanese Embassy by-street-2nd turn right.

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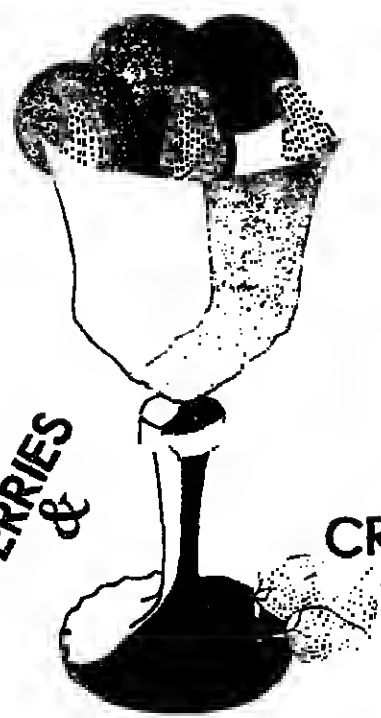
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# Kohl, Mitterrand to put aside policy tensions at summit

PARIS (R) — President Francois Mitterrand of France and West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl meet here Monday to revamp the special relationship between their countries, recently buffeted by a monetary row and differences over economic policy.

Officials in Paris and Bonn said both leaders would underline at the latest of their biannual summits what they see as the permanence of the 20-year-old relationship despite current tensions.

The two men, accompanied by full teams of ministers, will discuss trade and economic relations, defence and other issues and prepare the ground for a European community summit at the Western summit at Williamsburg, Virginia later this month.

Strains between Paris and Bonn stem from quarrels over community policy as well as differences in strategy between Bonn's conservative government and the French socialists.

The two governments clashed in March when France threatened to pull out of the European Monetary System (EMS) and adopt an isolationist stance if Bonn refused to accompany a revaluation of the franc with a revaluation of the mark.

In the most bitter public exchange between the two countries for years, French Finance Minister Jacques Delors accused the Germans of arrogance and incomprehension of France's problems. Bonn eventually gave way and the EMS was realigned, but the row left a bitter taste in both capitals.

French officials say France, now in recession, helped West Germany's current recovery by boosting imports when it tried to reflate in 1981 and early 1982, and the Bonn's decision to revalue was to be expected.

West German officials see Bonn's concession as a gesture of solidarity that helped preserve the EMS and the Community. The

special relationship emerged from the crisis well, they said.

Mr. Mitterrand has now put the accent on closer direct cooperation across the Rhine, particularly over industry. France believes the whole Community needs a plan to develop major new industries to compete with those of the United States and Japan.

West Germany, however, believes normal market mechanisms should prevail over state intervention and has received Mr. Mitterrand's ideas without enthusiasm.

Returning from talks in Bonn last week, French European Affairs Minister Andre Chadenet said a common new industrial policy was the "1983 way of being European."

Despite their political differences, Mr. Mitterrand and Chancellor Kohl are said by their aides to have a good working rapport.

On East-West security, they hold similar views and Mr. Mit-

terrand had thrown his weight behind NATO's decision to deploy new U.S. missiles in Western Europe if disarmament talks with the Soviet Union fail to make progress.

Officials said Mr. Mitterrand was unlikely to back Mr. Kohl's plans for a declaration on European political union unless he was prepared to back it with action on an industrial strategy and deal with what is seen as Bonn's trade protectionism.

Community ministers are discussing Bonn's draft declaration at a meeting near Bonn Sunday. Diplomats said Denmark, France, and Britain objected to important sections of the declaration.

A draft compromise is reported to have been worked out in the Franco-German row over West German taxes and subsidies that French farmers say penalize them. The row led to the collapse of community farm-price talks last month.

# U.K. to press for budget rebates

GYMNICH, West Germany (R) — Britain is expected to press its demands for budget rebates on the final day of a European community foreign ministers' conference Sunday, diplomatic sources said.

The two days of informal talks at Gymnich Castle, near Bonn, began Saturday with what West German sources called an intensive discussion of plans for a programme of European political union.

Conservative West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl hoped these talks and a formal foreign ministers' conference later this month would remove obstacles to a "solemn declaration" on union at a full summit in Stuttgart next month.

But the approach of a June 9 general election in Britain has

focused the attention of Foreign Secretary Francis Pym on London's claim for a substantial rebate on its 1983 community budget payments.

British sources said they do not expect any solution of the rebate claim to emerge from the talks but hope Britain's views can be made clear to its partners.

"We hope Brussels brings us a good way towards a solution if not to an actual agreement. Otherwise there could be ghastly problems at future meetings," one source said.

"We have a stronger reason than anyone to remove this cancer," a British expert added.

He said Britain would also continue to press for a long-term revision of the community budget, but Britain did not expect any final agreement on this at the Stuttgart summit.

France objects to further revisions, arguing that Britain received too large a rebate last year. Speculation continued in the West German press Saturday that the Stuttgart meeting might be delayed because of the British election.

But one British source said: "We have received no such request, we haven't proposed a delay ourselves and we are not encouraging others to do so."

He said Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher had left open the question of her attendance at the Stuttgart meeting. Any initiative on postponing the summit would have to come from the current community president, West Germany.

Diplomatic sources said the 10 ministers were likely to continue

discussions of a draft declaration on unity Monday.

They said Denmark, Britain and France continued to have reservations about two important parts of the paper, first presented by Italy and West Germany in 1981.

All three countries wished to retain a veto on decisions affecting their national interests and to restrict powers ceded to the European Parliament.

Danish sources said Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann Jensen listed a total of seven reservations to the draft declaration.

The European community's foreign ministers also discussed tension in the Middle East, unrest in Central America and Soviet military involvement in Afghanistan.

# Reforms in Hungary spread to finance

BUDAPEST (R) — Hungary's decision to set up a new bond market to finance companies, the first in Eastern Europe since World War II, is the latest example of an innovative spirit in Hungary's economy, Western economists say.

The first issue of the bonds in March followed reports of a bank discreetly paying high interest on hard currency accounts and prompted much Western press comment that Hungary was reverting to capitalism.

Since 1968 communist Hungary has pursued a policy of decentralisation and encouragement of private initiative, with the result that it now has one of the most efficient and competitive export economies in Eastern Europe.

Hungarian officials say the new bonds are a normal form of finance expanding credit available in the country and are in line with this policy.

"It would be a strange thing if the difference between capitalism and communism was the existence of a bond market," one Hungarian banker said.

In a rare television interview recently, veteran Communist Party leader Mr. Janos Kadar, speaking of new management methods to encourage enterprise and efficiency, said: "these are not

capitalist methods but socialist methods of a socialist society."

Mr. Kadar said that in 1982 the private sector had accounted for only 1.3 per cent of industrial production, one per cent of agricultural production and 1.1 per cent of retail sales.

However, the private taxis on Budapest's streets, the thriving privately-operated shops and restaurants and the produce on sale from small farmers, seem to confirm the rather different estimate of one banker who said that private enterprise accounted for up to one-fifth of the economy if the "second" or black economy is included.

Agriculture, where the reforms were first introduced 15 years ago, is one of the most successful sectors of the economy and farm production grew by four per cent last year.

Success in foreign trade is also being achieved with a substantial hard currency trade surplus reported by the national bank in the first quarter of 1983, apparently achieved by boosting exports rather than slashing imports.

Although suspicious of the reforms in the past, the Soviet Union, plagued with food shortages, has shown interest in Hungarian management methods in agriculture.

# Swedish scheme angers employers

STOCKHOLM (R) — A radical profit-sharing plan unveiled by a government commission to boost critically low investment in Swedish industry has stunned and angered employers, who say it would have the opposite effect.

The scheme suggests firms should contribute 20 per cent of their profits to funds that would invest in industry.

One employers' organisation spokesman said it was a tragic idea from which only Denmark, Norway and Finland would benefit as Swedish firms moved their assets abroad.

Another described the plan as a greater threat to freedom in Sweden than all the submarines at sea, a reference to recent naval hunts for suspected Soviet subs along the coast.

Trade unionists on the other hand are hopeful that their long-standing demands for greater worker involvement in industry are about to be met. They are studying the plan in detail to see if it will achieve their aims.

Education Chairman Per-Olof Edman said the model was a first step towards the creation of so-called wage earner funds, which were the main issue of last September's general election.

The Social Democrats, now in government under Prime Minister Olof Palme, and the trade unions campaigned for the establishment of collective funds in which a percentage of firms' profits and workers' wages would be saved to buy shares in companies quoted on the stock exchange.

The idea, discussed here for many years, was to give workers an indirect stake in the economy while providing investment for growth industries but not subsidies for "lame ducks."

But it was so vigorously opposed by the non-socialist parties and firms during the election campaign, with polls showing only 16 per cent of Swedes in favour, that Mr. Palme proceeded cautiously on his return to power.

He established two commissions, one to produce a model for fund-raising and a second, yet to report, to recommend how the money should be invested. The first commission's report made no provision for raising money from workers, only from companies.

It is still unclear how the boards to control the funds would be elected. The plan also requires approval by the government and parliament before it could go into effect.

Employers, fearing a major shift in the ownership of Swedish industry, regard the plan as little short of communism.

"Our greatest horror is that our economy would become socialist and we would have to pay for it," said Mr. Anders Roethorp, an economist for the Swedish employers' federation.

Apart from that, the funds would defeat the very object they tried to achieve, he said.

Faced with what amounted to an extra corporation tax, firms would be discouraged from investing in themselves and might even consider moving abroad.

# France expected to win loan backing

BRUSSELS (R) — France is expected to win formal backing Monday for a multi-billion-dollar loan from the European community, needed to finance its acute balance of payments deficit.

Diplomats said that the loan was likely to be endorsed by a meeting of finance ministers of the ten-nation trading bloc, following a favourable reaction to the French request last week by the community's high-level monetary committee.

They added that some governments had expressed disquiet at the size of the funding sought by France, which they put at four billion European currency units (\$3.7

billion).

French Finance Minister Jacques Delors would also have to agree to close surveillance of the French economy by its partners to ensure that its government stuck to tough measures to cut the trade deficit.

Paris is seeking the loan from the community's so-called oil facility, which was set up after the 1974 oil price shock to help governments finance the steep rise in the cost of imports. The diplomats said the interest rate was likely to be lower than the 11.5 per cent above LIBOR (London Inter Bank Offered Rate) on \$4 billion

France raised on the money market last year.

The fund allows the community to use its top-level credit rating to raise up to six billion European currency units (\$5.5 billion) on international capital markets and lend it to governments.

Mr. Delors foreshadowed the French request when the franc was devalued in a realignment of currencies in the European Monetary System (EMS) in late March.

The loan mechanism allows other governments to set tough conditions to ensure that borrowers take action to remedy weaknesses in their economies.

Mr. Delors was expected to argue that the austerity package he introduced after what was the third franc devaluation in two years was enough to meet those terms.

The diplomats said that Italy and Belgium had expressed some reservations about the amount sought by France because it would severely limit the finance available to other governments which might want to use the fund.

Those countries might therefore seek some reduction in the French loan, or alternatively, an increase in the present ceiling on the fund.

# Romanian minister's U.S. visit expected to focus on tax dispute

WASHINGTON (R) — Romania's foreign minister will visit Washington next week for talks expected to focus on a Romanian tax on emigrants that threatens to cost the country its favourable trade ties with the United States.

The tax system under which would-be emigrants must repay the government the cost of their higher education before they can leave the country, has been the subject of talks between the two countries since it was announced last October.

Last March President Reagan warned the Romanians that if the tax remained in force their Most Favoured Nation trade status (MFN) would end when the annual agreement expired on June 30.

State Department spokesman Mr. Alan Romberg, announcing the visit of Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei, said the talks on Monday and Tuesday would deal with bilateral and international questions.

Romania has called the threat to revoke the agreement "pressure and interference" in its domestic affairs, saying that since graduates have their tuition paid for by the state, the money should be repaid if they leave the country.

Talks between the two countries have been continuing, and Under-Secretary of State Mr. Lawrence Eagleburger travelled to Bucharest last January.

One of the other Warsaw pact member, Hungary, now enjoys MFN status. Mr. Reagan suspended Poland's MFN agreement last October after the dissolution of the Solidarity trade union.

The MFN agreement, which allows reduced duties on exports to the United States, is granted automatically to trading partners of the U.S. but is denied to all but a few communist countries.

U.S. law bars MFN for countries that impose emigration taxes.

The dispute over the tax comes at a time when emigration from Romania is at its highest level since President Nicolae Ceausescu came to power in 1965. U.S. officials said. Last year some 20,000

people left the country.

The tax is imposed on people who have completed more than the compulsory 10 years of education. Many of those affected are assessed \$3,700 to pay for two

years of the equivalent of high school, officials said.

But university graduates may be faced with bills of about \$20,000, or up to \$40,000 for those with advanced degrees.

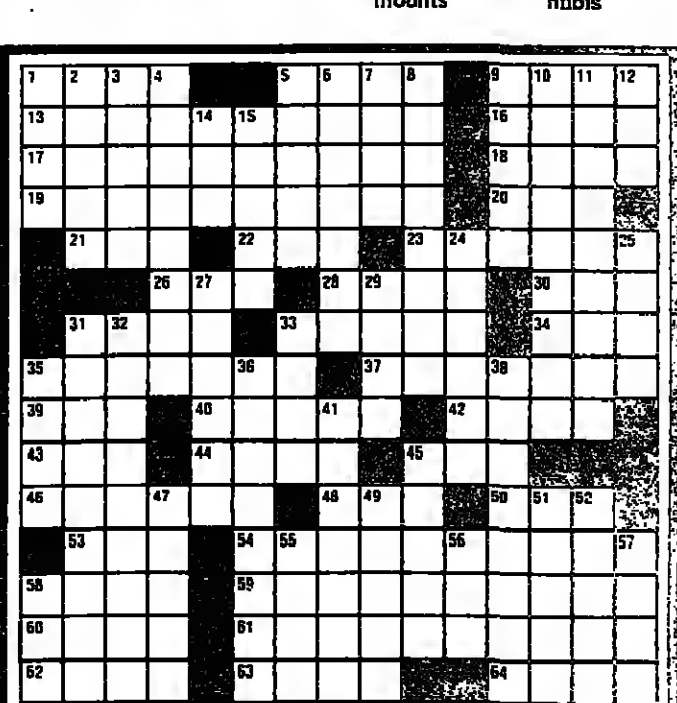
# HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED

# THE Daily Crossword

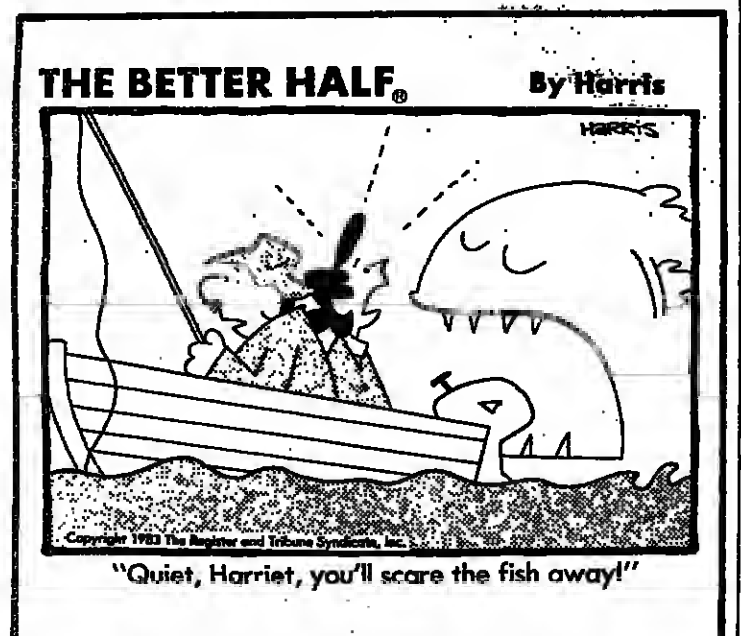
by James & Phyllis Barrick

ACROSS	28 Writer	46 Eastern port city	12 Greek letter
1 Cliche's	30 Knifed	48 Czech commune	14 Mendicant
5 Lids	31 Movie dog	50 WWII vessel	15 Chinese weight
9 Spiked club	33 "A Bell" for —	53 Wrong: prel.	24 Tooth: comb.
13 Certain European	34 Wine: comb. term	54 Weather: wise one	25 Lab device
16 Sci. course	35 Speaks to first	58 Painter: Mannerist	27 Spring festival
17 Plant of the lily family	37 City in California	59 Free Hebrew letter	29 Church: section
18 Celestial phenomenon	38 Roman god	61 Smart-set members	31 Place of learning
19 Granularous	40 Lake nut	62 Bone: comb. term	32 Arthur at tennis
20 "Yankee Doodle"	42 News agency	63 Children's Actor	35 Actor: Bates
21 Three: lit.	43 Summer cooler	64 Retreat	36 Gab: season
22 Conjunction	44 Hgt. — le deluge		38 Emotional collapse
23 Venue			41 Perform: enew
26 Area: abbr.			43 Candy: 47 — crow

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:	
ACROSS	DOWN
1. KIDNAP	1. MALLARD
2. DIAL	2. ADJUST
3. DIAL	3. CANDLE
4. DIAL	4. "Said the — the lily"
5. DIAL	5. TISSUE: comb. term
6. DIAL	6. DECKED OUT
7. DIAL	7. LAKE
8. DIAL	8. CORD: catching
9. DIAL	9. INANE
10. DIAL	10. ABNORMAL
11. DIAL	11. MEN on mounts



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**JUMBLE.** THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

WENOM  
WOMEN

INJOT  
JOINT

DAGOIA  
DAGUA

DOUBIT  
DOUBT

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: "O O O O O O O O O O"

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: TACKY FINNY ALWAYS FELLOW  
Answer: Some gossips would rather listen to dirt than do this—CLEAN IT

# Peanuts



# Mutt 'n' Jeff



# Andy Capp





## WORLD

## Etna experiment ineffective

CATANIA, Sicily (R) — A spillover channel blasted out of Mount Etna Saturday to control a 50-day lava flow proved only partly effective and needs to be deepened, scientists said Sunday after assessing the impact of the explosion.

The dynamite broadened the three metre wide channel which the molten rock scooped out when it first erupted last March. But only 20 to 30 per cent of the main flow trickled into the sidestream.

A panel of scientists set up by the Italian government wants to use mechanical diggers and bul-

ldozers to deepen the entrance of the man-made groove and stop the fiery stream from ravaging orchards farther down the huge volcano.

Civil Protection Minister Loris Fortuna told a news conference several hours after Saturday's pre-dawn explosion that the next effort might include explosives but would be "less theatrical" than the first intervention to contain Europe's largest active volcano.

"We have obtained a major success," he said. "This was just the first round in a series of battles."

His remarks appeared to reflect the disappointment felt by some volcanologists at man's first attempt to divert lava with ground level explosives.

Twelve hours after the explosion the magma in the diversion channel had advanced only 600 metres and was virtually stopped at the foot of a steep incline where it is supposed to cool.

Volcano experts said Swedish explosives contractor Lennart Abersten had been unable to place all the high temperature dynamite in prepared tubes because of continual lava splashes.

This had left a one metre high "doorstep" at the mouth of the new channel which must be removed or the lava level would have to be raised from its present three to four metres, they said.

Sicilian newspapers depicted the operation as a trial of strength between man and Mount Etna, but the headlines disagreed over who had won the first round.

The U.S. air force bombed a Hawaiian crater in 1935 and 1942 in unsuccessful efforts to change a lava course but Saturday's blast was the first in which technicians had placed precision charges.

## China jails Hong Kong editor

PEKING (R) — The former editor of a Hong Kong newspaper, accused of espionage for the United States, has been given a 10-year jail sentence, the New China News Agency (NCNA) said Sunday.

The agency said a Peking court convicted Lo Cheng-Hsun, 62, former Peking-appointed editor of the left-wing New Evening Post, on April 29.

It was the first time since China and the United States restored diplomatic relations in 1979 that Peking has implicated Washington in espionage activities.

The news agency said Lo, also

known as Lo Fu, had until Saturday to lodge an appeal but he did not do so.

"The facts of Lo's crime are clear, and the evidence is conclusive. Lo himself has confessed everything," it said.

The court said Lo had received regular subsidies from a U.S. intelligence agency over several years to provide secrets on China's political, diplomatic, and military affairs.

Speculation since '82

Speculation began in Hong Kong last year over Lo's disappearance during a trip to Can-

ton. Reports then said he had been recalled urgently to Peking where he had been arrested.

The U.S. embassy in Peking has kept silent over the affair but diplomatic sources said that American officials here have had several informal contacts with the Chinese over the matter.

The case is bound to add tension to Sino-U.S. political ties. These are already strained, largely over the issue of Taiwan.

Lo lived for many years in Hong Kong where the three major left-wing newspapers have editors appointed by Peking.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## 30 evacuated from North Sea rig

DEN HELDER, Netherlands (R) — Thirty people were evacuated from a North Sea platform when gas began leaking early Sunday, a spokesman for the owners, Placid Oil Company, said. He said gas platform L 10a, 40 kilometres off the Dutch naval base of Den Helder, had an underwater leakage in one of its producing wells and the men had been taken off as a precaution. Assistant General Manager Koos van der Zalm said 17 men had remained to try to seal the leakage, which was not large. The men evacuated had been taken by boats to other Placid platforms in the area.

## Romanian medics allowed privilege

VIENNA (R) — Romanian doctors, retired or working before or after their normal hours, will be allowed to charge for their services, the official news agency Agerpres reported. The Communist Party politburo approved the new regulations in response to requests from the population. Agerpres added, "Sanitary personnel and doctors may provide 'medical assistance for money' in the patients' homes or in special units, the agency said. It gave no details of how much could be charged or how the system would affect the state health service.

## Tibetan university to open by 1985

PEKING (R) — Tibet's first university is being built and is expected to start enrolling students in 1985, the New China News Agency (NCNA) said. The university, in China's poorest and most remote region, would have 1,600 students and would have departments of Tibetan language and literature and traditional Tibetan medicine as well as more conventional subjects.

## Close relatives should not marry

PEKING (R) — China's family planning chief has called for a campaign against marriage between close relatives in order to reduce the number of mentally handicapped people in the population. The newspaper Health News quoted Qian Xinzhang as saying China had three million mentally retarded people and that the national birth control campaign should also be aimed at "raising the quality of the population." Marriage between relatives is widespread in the Chinese countryside, where 80 per cent of the country's one billion population lives.

## Police look for Miss Machiavelli

ROME (R) — Police are hunting for a 24-year-old former fashion model, a direct descendant of the 16th century Florentine philosopher Machiavelli, who vanished a week ago and is feared kidnapped. Ludovica Machiavelli had left the world of fashion after a battle with heroin and was studying hard to try to return to university when she disappeared. Police found her small car on a lonely road leading to her family's ancestral castle near the city of Bologna. Her relatives, like the police, are convinced she has been kidnapped. But Ludovica's father, Marquis Nicolo Rangoni Machiavelli, 67, described the family as impoverished nobility and said: "We have no worldly assets to pay any ransom." Police found an unused round of nine millimetre ammunition near the car. Ludovica's personal documents, money and cigarettes were untouched.

## Georgian party boss checks nepotism

MOSCOW (R) — The party chief in the Soviet Republic of Georgia said Saturday that nepotism, once rife in Soviet society, had been checked by sackings. Candidate politburo member Eduard Shevardnadze, 55, told readers of the Communist Party daily Pravda: "There was a time when favoritism, nepotism and local egoism were widespread. I can now safely say that the lovers of protection have been firmly checked, but we must not reduce our vigilance — recidivists still turn up," he said.

## Bonn extends olive branch to E. Germany

BONN (R) — West Germany's minister for inter-German relations, in an unexpectedly conciliatory statement, Sunday raised the prospect of regular East-West German summits.

Heinrich Windelen was speaking in an interview with the Deutschlandfunk radio station three weeks after East German leader Erich Honecker called off a planned visit to Bonn this year following angry exchanges over the deaths of two West Germans under East German police ques-

tioning. He also suggested for the first time that Bonn was prepared to reach a "modus vivendi" with East Berlin over a key East German demand for a revision of the inter-German border on the Elbe River.

Mr. Windelen said he believed East Germany's communist rulers were increasingly prepared to seek practical agreements.

His remarks underlined Bonn's determination not to allow a deterioration in inter-German ties

following the calling off of the Honecker visit.

Mr. Windelen noted with satisfaction that the communist leader had toned down some of East Berlin's demands for changes in inter-German relations, regarded here as unacceptable.

Mr. Windelen's remarks came in the wake of a bitter dispute in Chancellor Helmut Kohl's centre-right coalition over the future of relations with East Germany, which was one reason for Dr. Honecker's cancellation de-

cision. Asked about the prospects for new agreements with East Germany, Mr. Windelen mentioned negotiations between the two countries on a consular treaty, a cultural agreement and a scientific and technical accord.

He said these were being held up by difficult problems concerning the nationality issue, the status of Berlin and rights to the possessions of the former state of Prussia.

## Stuttgart dealer to be questioned about diaries

BONN (R) — Prosecutors were expected Sunday to question the dealer who supplied the faked Hitler diaries to the West German magazine Stern after he surrendered to police Saturday pleading his innocence.

Stuttgart dealer Konrad Kujau gave himself up to Bavarian border police a week after disappearing when the West German archives declared the diaries to be blatant postwar forgeries. He was taken to Hamburg Saturday night.

In a statement issued through his lawyer, Mr. Kujau admitted selling most of the 60 volumes of documents to Stern reporter Gerd Heidemann, who has since been dismissed and charged with fraud by the magazine.

Mr. Kujau said he had acted as an intermediary for the magazine and had received the diaries from two suppliers in communist East Germany, named only as Mle-

rdorf and Lauser.

Police and prosecutors raided Mr. Heidemann's Hamburg flat Saturday night in the hunt for evidence in their fraud investigation.

A staff revolt continued at Stern, where workers are holding a sit-in at the central editorial office to protest against the appointment of two conservative journalists as editors-in-chief and publishers.

The staff have given the magazine's owners until 1200 GMT Sunday to rescind the appointment of Johannes Gross and Peter Scholl-Latour to replace two editors-in-chief who resigned after taking the blame for publishing the Hitler forgeries.

The two nominees held two fruitless sessions of talks Saturday with the occupying journalists, who believe their appointment threatens the editorial independence of the left-liberal mag-

azine.

## Alias Fischer

Mr. Kujau, aged about 45, who used the name Fischer in his dealings with Stern, described himself as an avid collector of military mementoes and artefacts from the Nazi Third Reich.

He described press allegations that he wrote the diaries himself as absurd and said he only kept about 300,000 marks (\$125,000) of the nine million marks (\$3.75 million) which Stern says it paid for the documents.

Mr. Kujau said he had always believed the documents, supplied in several installments between 1978 and last month, were genuine. Mr. Heidemann had told him they had been authenticated by Stern's experts.

Mr. Kujau's statement gave a

completely different account of the purported East German connection from the version given by the reporter in an interview with Reuters last week.

Mr. Heidemann quoted the dealer as saying he got the diaries from two brothers in East Germany, said to be an army general and a military museum director, who turned out to be a railway porter and a museum caretaker.

Mr. Kujau said he initially refused to sell the first volume to Mr. Heidemann but softened after the reporter gave him a blue gala uniform from his private collection said to have been worn by Nazi air force chief Hermann Goering.

He said he had personally brought two volumes of the documents out of East Germany and had made payments to his suppliers in East Germany, Switzerland and West Germany.

## 'No U.S. arms for China'

KANSAS CITY (R) — China will not buy arms from the United States while Washington honours military sales agreements with Taiwan, Chinese ambassador Zhang Wenjin has said.

"We would rather buy nothing than see the U.S. keep on supplying arms to Taiwan," he told a seminar on Sino-U.S. relations.

Mr. Zhang said no sales would take place while the question of China's sovereignty over Taiwan was unresolved. It would be a mistake for U.S. leaders to think they

could strike a compromise over arms sales to both Taiwan and China, he said.

Former U.S. ambassador to China Leonard Woodcock noted that Peking had not followed up a U.S. offer, made by former Secretary of State Alexander Haig, to sell lethal arms as well as communications and transport equipment to China.

He said U.S. arms sales to Taiwan were unnecessary, adding that China posed no existing military threat to Taiwan.

## '34 died at Berlin border'

BONN (R) — The West German government said that 34 West Germans had died of heart attacks at, or near, border crossings with East Germany in the past five years.

But there was no evidence that the deaths had been caused by "chicanery or threatening behaviour," according to Otfried Hennig, parliamentary state secretary in the ministry of inter-German affairs.

"The West German government has had no indication ...

that the deaths occurred during controls or cross-examinations," he said in a parliamentary written answer.

"However, it cannot be ruled out that the physical stress caused by control measures at the border has not, in particular cases, had dangerous effects on an individual's health."

Rudolf Burkert's death caused a major rift between the two countries culminating in East German leader Erich Honecker cancelling a trip to Bonn later this year.

## Huge drug load seized in Sinai

CAIRO (R) — A hunched bribery attempt led to the seizure this week of \$12 million worth of drugs in Egypt, an interior ministry spokesman said.

The spokesman, speaking on television, said Egypt's anti-narcotics authorities took nine months to investigate and prepare for the seizure of the drugs in the northern section of the Sinai Peninsula.

The spokesman did not disclose the number of people he said were arrested, nor the type of drugs sei-

zed. The Egyptian drug trade deals mainly in hashish.

The spokesman said the police were first tipped off when the smugglers offered a senior police officer serving in the area a bribe of 300,000 Egyptian pounds (\$360,000) to allow the drugs in.

He said the officer made the smugglers believe he was going along with the plan by accepting some of the sum offered while he fed drug enforcement officials with information that led to the seizure.

## Refinery said to pose threat to Taj Mahal

NEW DELHI (R) — India's newest oil refinery, which was opened this week, poses a threat to the country's greatest monument, the Taj Mahal, according to conservationists.

The refinery, built at Mathura with Soviet help, is barely 30 kilometres from Agra, site of the white marble mausoleum.

Experts, who some years ago tried to get the refinery shifted, say sulphur dioxide fumes from it might disfigure the 300-year-old Taj built by Moghul emperor Shah Jehan as a memorial to his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal.

Officials said that to save the Taj Mahal from damage, over \$10 million have been spent on pollution control measures.

## U.S. scientists blame El nino for freak weather

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. scientists are blaming freak weather of the past year, from a severe drought in Australia to violent storms in California, on a well-known but little understood phenomenon called "El nino."

Government experts and scientists estimate the latest El nino, in which the Pacific rises slightly towards South America and sinks towards Asia, has been responsible for at least \$13 billion across the world and some \$8.3 billion in damage to property and crops.

El ninos are not uncommon. There have been nine since 1940. But at a briefing early this month, experts at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration said the current El nino, which began a year ago, was the most severe on record.

They said that in normal times the western side of the Pacific Ocean near Asia was slightly higher and slightly warmer than the eastern side.

But every few years the Pacific's normal slant reverses, the waters near South America heat up and those off Asia cool down, they said.

This is an El nino.

This shift in the ocean's tilt, perhaps a metre over a 12-month period, plays havoc with the traditional movement of trade winds and jet streams, the scientists said.

The result is droughts in areas normally accustomed to rain and violent storms in regions used to relatively dry weather.

El ninos were first identified decades ago by Peruvian and Ecuadorian fishermen who noticed their anchovy catches were diminishing every few years.

Since the phenomenon occurred near Christmas time, they called the event El nino ("the child") in honour of Christ.

The current El nino tricked scientists by eluding detection until May last year, long after winter months had passed.

The scientists, officials and weather experts at this week's briefing said this El nino had been responsible for virtually every major weather development over the past year.

They blamed it for the savage storms in southern California this winter, the sustained drought that led to devastating brush fires in Australia, Ecuador's worst floods in a century and the disappearance of 17 million seabirds that normally roost in the Christmas Islands.

But not all the effects have been bad. Joan Hock, an economist at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, estimated the U.S. saved some \$2.5 billion in energy bills this year because El nino gave the east of the country a very mild winter.

Scientists believe the El nino peaked in December and expect normal global weather patterns to return soon.

Officials from several countries are working together to find ways of monitoring the advent of El ninos and minimise the damage they can cause.

Rex Fleming, director of climate and atmospheric research at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, said his agency was trying to set up a 10-year, \$300 million project with at least 13 other countries, including China, Peru, Japan, India, France, Chile, Ecuador, Colombia, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and the Soviet Union.

The governments would help finance and deploy satellites, ocean buoys and other sophisticated equipment to measure water temperatures and the direction of ocean currents.

The U.S. is particularly interested in obtaining information from Chinese scientists who have been studying El ninos for nearly 30 years to determine the trend in monsoons.

## Militant Sikh leader accuses N. Delhi of delaying settlement

By Jeremy Clift

Reuter

AMRITSAR, India — Militant Sikh leader Harchand Singh Longowal has accused the Indian government of deliberately delaying a settlement of Sikh demands in the Punjab and is planning a prolonged campaign of agitation until they are met.

"We want Sikh rights," the head of the Sikh Akali Dal Party told Reuters in an interview this week. "We are patriots and we want equal opportunities and a fair deal from the government. At the moment we are being treated as second-class citizens."

Mr. Longowal said his party had decided to recruit 100,000 "self-

sacrificing volunteers" as the core of their protest.

In the Punjab, a rich wheat-growing state, Sikhs form about 55 per cent of the population and complain they have been neglected. Relations between India's 12 million Sikhs and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government have been tense for nearly two years over religious and political demands.

These include the transfer of Punjab-speaking areas in neighbouring states to the Punjab though Mr. Longowal denies any separatist designs.

Talks break down

Talks between the Indian government and Sikh militants on in-

creased Punjab autonomy broke down in February. Since then over 20 people have died in violent clashes between police and Sikh demonstrators.

Mrs. Gandhi, who Sikhs admit has made some religious concessions, says she is ready to resume political negotiations.

Mr. Longowal said the prime minister could easily meet all the Sikh demands because they were within the constitution. "But Mrs. Gandhi has become so selfish that she is sacrificing the interests of the country to those of her party and her personal power," he said.

Interviewed in the precincts of the holiest Sikh shrine, the Golden Temple in Amritsar, 51-year-old Mr. Longowal said he was in fav-

our of peaceful protest.

40,000 volunteers

The 40,000 volunteer agitators recruited so far would be trained for distributing propaganda and escaping police harassment, he said.

"We do not want separatism," he added. "We want the integration of the country and the unity of Sikhs, Hindus, Muslims and Christians."

Although they are now allowed to carry sacred daggers on internal flights and although Mrs. Gandhi has agreed in principle to 25 to 30 Sikh temples across India being controlled by Golden Temple authorities in Amritsar, Sikhs still have outstanding demands.

One is the transfer of Chandigarh, a city now administered by central government, to Punjab as its capital, Mr. Longowal said.

Punjab claims for increased water rights from rivers running through its territory should be adjudicated by the supreme court, he said.

Mr. Longowal condemned the murder of a senior Punjab policeman outside the Golden Temple recently, but rejected government claims that the killer was now hiding inside the temple.

Mr. Longowal also denied newspaper reports that the temple had become a regular sanctuary for outlaws. Police have always been reluctant to enter holy places to make arrests.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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What action do you take?

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠A9876 ♠KJ8 ♠954 ♠64  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ 2 ♠ ?  
What action do you take?

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠1092 ♠108432 ♠A97 ♠95  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass  
3 ♠ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠K95 ♠J102 ♠1095 ♠Q863  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass  
2 ♠ Pass ?

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠Q865 ♠9832 ♠72 ♠KQ5  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠AQ83 ♠K7 ♠AJ6 ♠987  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 NT ?  
What action do you take?

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠Q10872 ♠73 ♠9652 ♠Q7  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ 2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠  
Dble Pass ?  
What action do you take?

Handwritten note in Arabic script: "هذا مني لعل"